

Hawaiian Gazette.

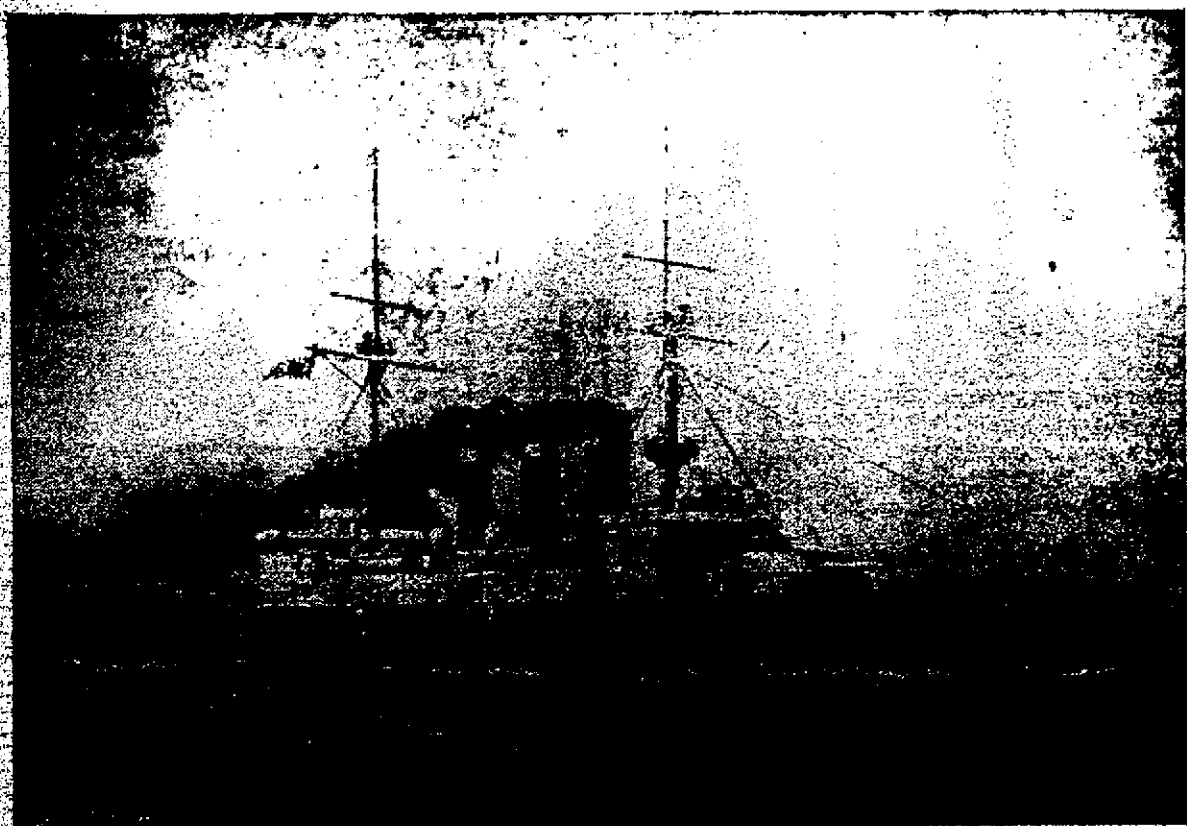
VOL. XXXIX, NO. 41.

HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

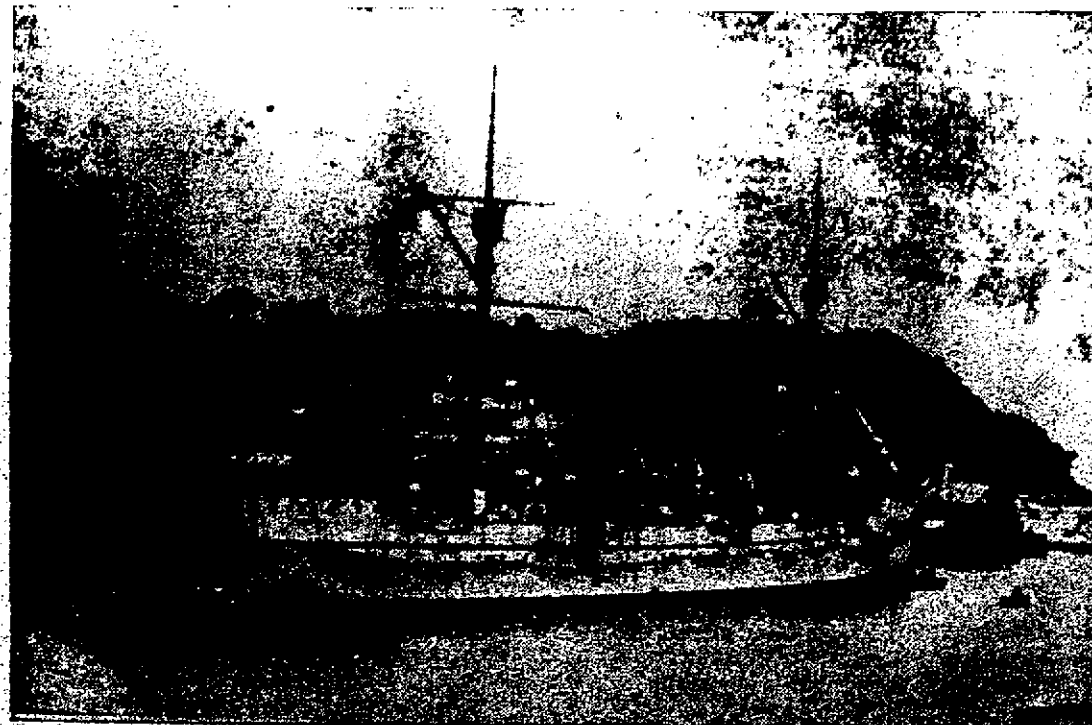
WHOLE No. 2591.

STIRRING BULLETINS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

Russian Army Marching on Port Arthur--Hatsuse Sunk Ten Miles Off Shore--Rumored Defeat of Yalu Army--Also a Japanese Land Victory. Vladivostok Cruiser Ashore--Port Arthur Entrance Not Blocked.



THE SUNKEN BATTLESHIP HATSUSE.



THE SUNKEN JAPANESE CRUISER YOSHINO.

SEVENTY THOUSAND RUSSIANS MARCHING TO RELIEVE PORT ARTHUR

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

LONDON, May 20.—The News correspondent at Tientsin says that 70,000 Russians are marching to the relief of Port Arthur. The Japanese are hastening offensive operations.

RUSSIAN CRUISER ASHORE.

PARIS, May 20.—The Russian cruiser Bogatyr grounded in a fog at the entrance to Vladivostok harbor and is in a perilous position.

The Bogatyr is one of the fleet of four cruisers of the "Commerce Destroyer" class which has been operating from Vladivostok since the opening of the war, and the latest exploit of which was the sinking of the Japanese transport Kinsui Maru. The Bogatyr was built at Stettin in 1900. She is of 6,500 tons, has a speed of twenty-three knots, and is considered a better vessel than the American built cruiser Variag, which was sunk at Chemulpo at the opening of the war.

RUSSIANS BADLY BEATEN.

LONDON, May 20.—The Standard's correspondent says that while the Japanese were landing on Monday near Kaichau a battle occurred at Haincheng in which 3000 Russians were killed and wounded. The Russian army retreated.

RUMORED JAPANESE DEFEAT.

NEWCHWANG, May 20.—It is reported that the Japanese army has been defeated at Fengwengcheng and driven back.

WARSHIP FOR NEWCHWANG.

WEI-HAI-WEI, May 20.—A British warship has gone to Newchwang to protect British interests.

LOSSES AT CHINGLIENCHANG.

TOKIO, May 20.—Gen. Kuroki reports the Japanese losses at Chinglienchang on May 1, as killed, 223; wounded, 816. The Japanese buried the bodies of 1363 Russians and captured 613.

PORT ARTHUR NOT SEALED.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 20.—The Admiralty claims that the entrance to Port Arthur was never blocked.

SEOUL, May 19.—The Korean Government has annulled all its treaties with the Russians, including the timber concessions near the Yalu.

CHINESE FOR TRANSVAAL.

TIENTSIN, May 20.—The first shipment of Chinese emigrants to the Transvaal will be made in June.

HEARST HAS A NARROW ESCAPE IN CALIFORNIA

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SANTA CRUZ, May 18.—The committee on resolutions of the Democratic State convention reported adversely on Hearst instructions. The convention rejected the report and voted to instruct the delegates for Hearst by a vote of 365 to 346. There was a long controversy.

WISCONSIN AGAINST HEARST.

MILWAUKEE, May 18.—The Democrats of the State convention outvoted Hearst and endorsed Edward Wall as Wisconsin's candidate for the Presidency.

MONTANA DOWNS HIM.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., May 18.—The Hearst forces were beaten in the Democratic State convention and the delegation will go uninstructed.



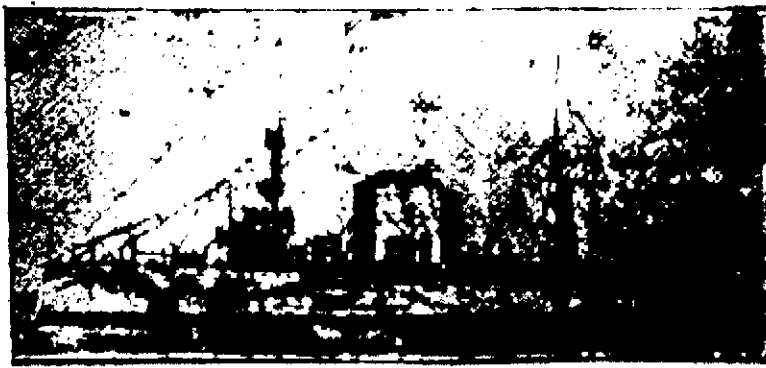
WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

QUEEN COMING HOME.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani and Delegate Kuhio arrived in San Francisco today from St. Louis. The Queen plans to sail for Honolulu in the Sonoma, leaving here the 26th inst.

THE CRUISER ALBANY IS EN ROUTE TO HONOLULU

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The battleship Wisconsin, the gunboat Vicksburg, the colliers Alexander and the Frolic have sailed from Cavite for Honolulu. The Frolic will join the New Orleans. The cruiser Albany will sail for Guam and will proceed thence to Honolulu.



ALBANY.

BATTLESHIP HATSUSE A VICTIM OF RUSSIAN TORPEDO FLOTILLA

Washington, May 19th, 1904.

To SAITO, Honolulu.

Admiral Togo reports as follows: While our third squadron was returning from Port Arthur in a deep fog, the Yoshino was struck by the Kasuga off Shantung Promontory on the 15th inst. and sunk. Ninety of the crew of the Yoshino were saved. On the same day, when the Hatsuse, with other vessels, was steaming ten miles off to the southeast from Laotighan, she was struck by one of the enemy's mechanical mines and sunk. Just then the Russian flotilla of sixteen torpedo-boat destroyers approached but was repulsed by our cruisers. Three hundred of the crew of the Hatsuse were saved, including Admiral Nashiba and Captain Nakao.

TAKAHIRA.

The sinking of the Japanese first-class battleship Hatsuse, one of the finest vessels of the battleship squadron, and of the very speedy cruiser Yoshino constitute a severe loss to the Japanese navy. In battleships Japan has but three left of the class of the Hatsuse and two smaller vessels. The Hatsuse was a vessel of 15,000 tons and her complement was 731 men, which may have been increased for active war operations. The vessel was built at Elswick in 1899 and was a sister vessel to the battleship Shikishima. She was four hundred feet in length, seventy-six and one-half feet in width, and twenty-seven and one-half feet deep. She was armed with four twelve-inch guns, fourteen six-inch, twenty three-inch, eight three-pounders, six two and one-half-pounders and had four submerged torpedo tubes. In her speed trials she made 19.11 knots. Her equipment was modern in every respect.

It was on the Hatsuse that Midshipman Kajimura was killed in the first naval engagement at Port Arthur. On the Hatsuse a sailor had his right hand shot off. He at once picked up the severed member with his left hand and walked off with it to see a doctor. Midshipman Kajimura also, although terribly mutilated a shot which had cut him almost in two, with the utmost sangfroid requested the bystanders kindly to pick up the fragments of his person which lay scattered about the deck where he stood when wounded.

The Yoshino had a speed of over twenty-three knots and had quite a reputation as a fighting vessel for she had served in the war with China. The vessel was built in 1892 at the same shipyards which later turned out the Hatsuse. Her tonnage was 4,150 and she carried 360 men.

Washington, May 19th, 1904.

To SAITO:

The commander of our forces which landed at Liaotung reports from Bowen on the 16th inst. as follows:

"In daily skirmishes, our detachments having always been successful, and having already driven the enemy from Pulantien and its vicinity, and destroyed the enemy's railway and telegraph lines; on the 16th inst., after serious fighting, occupied the heights, 3.5 miles from Kinchow. Our casualties in this battle were 146, including 9 officers wounded."

TAKAHIRA.

Washington, May 19th, 1904.

To SAITO, Honolulu:

General Kuroki's report is as follows:

"The exact number of casualties in the battle along the Yalu:

(Continued on Page 8.)

JURY SETS WORTH FREE

Joyful End to His Wife's Anxious Waiting.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

After an absence of ten minutes the jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Chief Mate Worth, of the Chilean ship Othello, on his second trial the present term for assault with a dangerous weapon. The case went to the jury at seven minutes past four yesterday afternoon. Judge De Bolt, on hearing the verdict, immediately ordered the defendant discharged.

Mrs. Worth, who had been watching the trial all day from the space for spectators, received the glad words with tears of joy, and all the police officers in court were among those who only waited until the fond wife had welcomed her spouse back to liberty until they offered him each the glad hand. The distressed woman could not repress her interest in the trial while it was going on. When Captain Flint's absence was being discussed she warmly used words to this effect:

"I saw him pass along Queen street at half-past nine this morning and he ought to be here when he is wanted."

"Remarks are not necessary," Judge De Bolt said in mild suppression of the breach of court decorum.

Again, when a Japanese undertook to coach the prosecuting attorney in cross-examining a witness for the defense, Mrs. Worth audibly told the man to mind his own business.

THE TRIAL

Henry C. Worth was put on trial for a second time this term before Judge De Bolt yesterday morning, under indictment for assault and battery with a weapon dangerous to life. The act alleged was the shooting of a Japanese seaman in the neck, on board the Chilean ship Othello on the evening of Sunday, March 20 last, while the defendant was chief mate of that vessel and the vessel was lying off the mouth of Pearl Harbor within sight of Honolulu. At the first trial the jury disagreed and was dismissed. Defendant on that occasion said in his evidence that he wanted a speedy trial, knowing that several eyewitnesses of the shooting were out of the Territory, because he wanted to get away.

W. S. Fleming, Deputy Attorney General, again appeared for the Territory, and Samuel F. Chillingworth for the defendant. The following jurors as drawn were declared a satisfactory panel by both sides: J. R. Galt, H. C. Austin, Jessin Andrade, Chas. F. Merrifield, W. M. Campbell, Albert Lucas, Edmund Norrie, Jos. J. Dias, R. W. Davis, E. O. K. East, E. H. Woodhouse and O. H. Berrey.

Yasuda Otojoro, the man who was shot, was the first witness. Next was Franklin C. Sawyer and then Hadoista Katokichi, a massively built Japanese, who testified to having been directly behind Otojoro during the trouble. The evidence further was that Worth knocked Otojoro down with a blow on the side, and when the man got up shot him in the neck. Otojoro went over the side of the vessel afterward without assistance, holding the wound with his hand. In the launch the wounded man did not join in a conversation taking place among the other occupants of the boat. He was dull-appearing until someone gave him a drink of gin, when he became quite animated. The witness said he came from Molokai twice to attend court. On cross-examination he said the four "foreigners" aboard the vessel stood behind a Japanese who stood behind himself upon the deck.

Captain Harry W. Flint, of the harbor police, failed to answer as a witness for the prosecution when called at 11:50 a. m., and a bench warrant issued at the instance of Mr. Fleming failed to bring him in when the court resumed at 2 p. m. after recess. The prosecution then rested.

Mr. Chillingworth called the defendant, also Torres, the Chilean steward of the Othello at the time the shooting happened. Worth told pretty much the same story as he had done at the first trial. On cross-examination he said that instead of the seven Japanese put aboard the vessel as sailors, he found there were thirteen. The surplus he took to be stowaways, but admitted that two of them might have paid their passages. Of the recruits he considered two as good men. The others were not good sailors, they could not go aloft. Defendant as before testified that when he struck the Japanese on the chin and the pistol went off the fellow was coming at him with a knife and he shot, not thinking whether to kill or not, because he felt his life was in danger. As to the alleged attempt to bribe the officer arresting him, he said he was willing to pay \$50 in settlement of damages for the injury.

TALESMEN CALLED IN.

The following talesmen appeared in obedience to special summons to serve as jurors before Judge De Bolt yesterday morning: Charles Hummel, Charles K. Collins, Joseph A. Lawlaw, John H. Craig, Joseph J. Dias, Patrick Ryan, Edgar L. Lewis, Charles F. Merrifield, G. D. Mahone, E. O. K. East, F. S. Cunha, Q. H. Berrey, Albert Lucas, R. W. Wowell, E. H. Woodhouse, R. W. Davis, Harry A. Wilder, W. Matlock Campbell, A. R. Garney, Jr., William H. McInerney, Edmund Norrie, E. R. Bath, Charles S. Crane, H. C. Brown and Alex. C. Dowsett.

GUARDIAN FOR BOY.

On the petition of Charles F. Hart, Judge Gear appointed W. O. Smith guardian of the person of John Merton, a minor 15 years of age. The guardian is charged with the care, custody and education of the minor.

The petition stated that John Merton was the son of Frederick Merton and the nephew of Mrs. Rebecca Hart, wife of the petitioner. Frederick Merton, it was further stated, formerly resided in Honolulu but departed therefrom about 18 years ago. On February 25, 1891, at San Francisco, Frederick Merton delivered to petitioner an instrument in writing, by which he put his two children, Fanny and John, under the care and custody of petitioner, then of Alameda county, "to be by him properly provided for and educated during their minority." Mr. Hart was specially authorized to take the children from San Francisco to South Kona, Hawaii, there to be placed at such school or other institution as to him seemed best. The mother of John Merton died when he was about one year of age. His father was last heard from about the year 1900, when he wrote to petitioner from California.

DESERTING HUSBAND ABROAD.

A libel for divorce brought by Amelia K. Green, alias Oakes, against Frederick M. Green, alias Oakes, on the ground of failure to support states that the parties have never lived together as husband and wife in the Territory of Hawaii, though the libellant says she has been a resident of Honolulu since 1893. She prays that a copy of the libel and summons be sent to the United States Marshal for the district of California for service. The parties were married in San Francisco in November, 1882, and no children have been born of said marriage.

REHEARING ASKED FOR.

Palolo Land and Improvement Co., Ltd., by its attorney, T. McCants Stewart, has filed in the Supreme Court a motion for a rehearing of its water rights suit against Wong Quai et al., on the grounds that the court in its decision of April 16 overlooked material facts and committed mistake or misapprehension of facts of the case. The original hearing of this case by Mrs. Nakuna, Commissioner, occupied many weeks. Her decision was mainly sustained by the Supreme Court.

NEW TRIAL MOTION.

Defendant in the malicious prosecution suit of J. C. Axtell vs. H. E. Hendrick, in which a verdict of \$1000 damages was returned, has by his attorneys, Robertson & Wilder, filed a motion for a new trial on the grounds of evidence erroneously admitted and excluded, of errors in the court's charge to the jury and of the verdict as being contrary to the law and the evidence.

THE LOVE GUARDIANSHIP.

Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Ltd., files an answer to the complaint in equity of James Love, seeking release from guardianship, against James Love, Jr., Annie K. Hart and the defendant above named. Some allegations are admitted, others denied, and this defendant says it has now on hand as trustee only the sum of \$4200, as to which it abides the direction of the court.

COURT NOTES.

It is stipulated in the case of Yan Wo Tong partnership against Hoffschlaeger Co., Ltd., and Arthur M. Brown, High Sheriff, that defendants have ten days further time within which to answer the complaint, provided such right has not already expired.

Judge Robinson was engaged all day yesterday hearing the suit for injunction of foreclosure of mortgage and for reformation of mortgage brought by Chas. S. Desky against Chas. W. Booth, relative to Pacific Heights residence tract.

Henry E. Cooper, executor of the will of L. Billman, deceased, has applied for an order to take the deposition of Dr. C. B. Cooper, a material witness for probate of the will, who is about to leave the Territory.

F. A. Schaefer & Co., by their attorneys, Robertson & Wilder, file a motion for a decree pro confesso in their suit for foreclosure of mortgage against Maui Sugar Co., Ltd.

A SILLY SAYING.

"It is a common but silly opinion prevailing among a certain class of people that the worse a remedy tastes, smells or hurts, the more efficacious it is." So says a well-known English physician. He further adds: "For example, let us consider cod liver oil. As it is extracted from the fish this oil is so offensive to the taste and smell that many cannot use it at all, no matter how badly they need it. Yet cod liver oil is one of the most valuable drugs in the world and it is the greatest pity that we have not thus far been able to free it from those peculiarities which so seriously interfere with its usefulness." This was written years ago; the work of civilizing and redeeming it has since been triumphantly accomplished; and as a leading ingredient in the remedy called

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION the oil retains all its wonderful curative properties with no bad smell or taste whatever. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; creating a medicine of unequal power for the diseases most prevalent and fatal among men, women and children. There is no other remedy to compare with it. It increases the digestive power of the stomach and in blood impurities, Throat and Lung Troubles, Nervous Dyspepsia and Scrofulous Affections, it gives quick and certain relief and cure. Dr. G. C. Shannon, of Canada, says: "I shall continue its use with my patients and satisfaction to myself." Has all the virtues of cod liver oil; none of its faults. You may trust it fully; it cannot disappoint you. At all chemists.

SITES FOR FORTS COME HIGH NEAR HONOLULU

Purchase of Land for the Defences of Oahu Difficult Because of the Steep Prices—A Fortune for a Lease.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—The Engineers of the War Department are already looking into the question of securing sites for fortifications on the Hawaiian islands as provided in the fortifications law, passed recently by Congress and providing an appropriation of \$200,000. Thus far the work is only preliminary and no definite steps are yet expected for a month or more. The matter has been referred to Lieut. Col. William H. Heuer, who is stationed at San Francisco but who is familiar with the availability of sites for fortifications in the territory. His recommendations will be awaited by the Engineer officers here. It is thought not improbable that Col. Heuer may pass the matter on to Lieut. John R. Slattery, now stationed in Honolulu, that the latter may ascertain some details about the situation. When the papers have come back to Washington the engineer officers here expect then to be in possession of information that will enable them to take some action.

Some people here think that the War Department may ask the opinion of Capt. George McK. Williamson in an informal way about certain questions involved. He is regarded as an expert on some of the matters involved and is also very familiar with the value of land in the territories.

It is recognized at the War Department that the purchase of land in the islands is difficult, because of the high prices at which all land is held. A veteran engineer officer, who has been to Hawaii, said here today that the prevailing opinion on the mainland is that land in Hawaii is cheap, while the fact is it is sold by the square inch. What the proposed sites for fortifications are the War Department will not say. The subject has been carefully considered but the plans are kept under double lock and key and will not be divulged.

An example of how costly land in Hawaii is given by an army officer who visited the islands not many months ago. "We had inspected the government tract, known as the grassy plain," said he, "and comprising about 16,000 acres. It has been leased by the government for a long term, the annual rental being \$500 a year. Some of the tract is excellent land, admirably adapted for grazing; a part of it is also hilly and not fit for anything. The lease, in which Mr. Dillingham, a very estimable man, is interested, has twelve years yet to run. As officers representing the government we sought to ascertain the price at which the remainder of this lease would be sold. They replied to us that the price would be \$164,000. Of course we were in no position to drive a bargain, for the government does not authorize its officers to do that. Had we been I suppose a much smaller price than that would have been accepted by the owners of the lease."

There was a small appropriation by the Congress which just adjourned for fortifications in the insular possessions, but it is not expected that any of this will be applied to Hawaii. One reason is that it will all be needed for other islands and another is that the sites for fortifications have not yet been purchased in Hawaii.

The report which a board of army officers made last Autumn, after a visit to Hawaii, on sites for army posts, is still with the general staff. It has not been made public and has not even been seen by the officers who made it, since they attached their signatures to it.

As was stated several weeks ago Congress refused to appropriate any money for buying sites for a military post near Honolulu. An estimate of \$30,000 for securing a site on the land above referred to was submitted by the Quartermaster General's office. Lieut. Col. George Ruhlen, of the Quartermaster's Department, appeared before the subcommittee of the House Appropriations committee and delivered some testimony on the subject, which has been made public since Congress adjourned.

When Representative Gillett, of Mass., a member of the subcommittee, asked what about the item of \$30,000 for Honolulu, Col. Ruhlen replied: "There we have a military reservation about three miles outside the city of Honolulu. It was public land of the Hawaiian government, transferred and deeded with the islands; but it was under a private lease, which has about ten years to run, and of course, we cannot use it. It is a strictly military reservation under this private lease, and we want this amount of money so that we can extinguish the lease, in order that we can commence to build upon it."

"What do you want to build upon it?" asked Mr. Gillett.

"A post of two companies next year, and possibly more later on," replied Col. Ruhlen.

"Have you any coast defenses there?" "No, sir," was the reply. "This is intended for the garrison, probably infantry, as contemplated at present. It would not be available for coast defenses. In fact the site of these defenses has not yet been fixed."

"How can you get this under this appropriation?" asked Mr. Gillett. "What right have you to use land for military purposes under this appropriation, which are not purposes of seacoast defense?"

"I do not know, sir," replied Col. Ruhlen. "When the question was up last year it was not intended to put coast artillery there; and they recently concluded to build a post for infantry."

"That could not come in under this section," asserted Mr. Gillett. "I do not know how they construe the law that way," asserted Col. Ruhlen. "I could not strictly say it is a seacoast defense. Under the law I should say it would not strictly come in," which ended the hearing on that particular question.

LIGHTS AND LIGHTHOUSES.

Capt. Charles T. Hutchins, of the Navy, appeared before the same subcommittee and testified about an estimate of \$25,000 for the maintenance of the existing lights and lighthouses in the Hawaiian islands. The item was not enacted into law for obvious reasons, but the testimony of Capt. Hutchins and the questions of members of the Committee may not be without interest.

"We have asked for that appropriation of \$25,000 for several years," said Capt. Hutchins. "The other day the Delegate from the Hawaiian islands came in and said that Hawaii was a territory. Nobody of the Lighthouse board seemed to know that it was a territory, and to determine the matter, we got up a letter for the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, addressed to the Comptroller of the Treasury, asking if we paid out any money from our general appropriations for the territories and states, which had been named specifically whether he would approve the vouchers, and he said he would. That settled the question. Then the President issued the proclamation in regard to the Hawaiian islands and all matters went through. We will have to take that out of our general appropriation. That is loaded on to us now. There are about 28 lights out there and there will have to be a great many more. The buoy work has all been done by private parties; the Government did some, but very little."

"Then they have been doing it themselves up to now?" said Mr. Gillett. "Yes, sir," replied Capt. Hutchins. "You can continue to pay what is necessary out of the general fund?" asked Representative Hemenway, chairman of the Appropriation Committee.

"We have to have an engineer and naval officer and a clerk and messenger, and then we will have to get quarters, and we will have to have some sort of place to store our supplies out of the weather," replied Capt. Hutchins. "It rains there more than half the year."

"This item was put in the bill before the decision of the Comptroller was obtained," suggested Col. D. W. Lockwood, engineer secretary of the Lighthouse board.

"Then it can be stricken out?" said Chairman Hemenway.

"I do not see any reason why it cannot," replied Col. Lockwood.

"Is there any harbor in the Hawaiian islands besides Honolulu?" asked Representative Benson, of Missouri, a member of the committee.

"There are not many harbors," replied Capt. Hutchins. "They are merely anchorages and it is very difficult to land."

"Is it shallow?" asked Mr. Benton.

"No, the water is rather deep," replied Capt. Hutchins.

Delegate Kalaniana'ole is still in Washington. He said today that he might possibly go to Honolulu before going to the Chicago convention, which will be held June 21. He has recently cabled to Gov. Carter to ascertain what the Governor's plans are about coming to the convention. The Delegate still thinks it more probable that he will go as far as San Francisco with his wife and meet there the Hawaiian delegates to the convention.

The Interior Department officials said today that everything must be running smoothly in Hawaii as hardly an official communication has been received from there in a month. Considerable satisfaction was expressed at the manner in which Gov. Carter is getting along with the legislature in the special session.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

IT WORKS LIKE MAGIC.—The relief obtained from Chamberlain's Pain Balm when applied to a burn or scald is so nearly instantaneous that it seems almost magical in its effect. An injury of this kind heals without maturation when this remedy is applied and unless the wound is very severe does not leave a scar. For sale by all dealers and druggists, Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

RECEPTION FOR
THE FILIPINOS

A reception by Governor Carter and Secretary Atkinson for the sixty Philippine Commissioners is among the events planned for the entertainment

of the delegation which will probably arrive from Manila on the Siberia tomorrow morning. A meeting of the joint committees from the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants Association was held yesterday morning, and the plan outlined in the Advertiser a few days ago, elaborated. The program decided upon, includes the reception to the commissioners either at the wharf or on a tug in the stream, when the steamer arrives. This is to be followed by the trolley ride which will probably occupy the entire morning. Luncheon will be served at the Moana Hotel, and in the afternoon the party will go on a special train to Ewa for a thorough inspection of the plantation and mill. In the evening will be the concert and reception.

At the meeting yesterday J. G. Spencer was chosen chairman and E. M. Boyd secretary. The following committees were appointed to take charge of the entertainment:

Guides for Plantation and Sugar Mill—J. G. Spencer and J. H. Soper. City Excursion—C. Hedemann and E. M. Boyd.

Luncheon—E. A. McInerney and J. G. Rothwell. Concert—E. M. Boyd.

Transportation—J. A. Kennedy.

The program is of course subject to change according to the wishes of the visitors. Honolulu is to be the first of twenty principal cities in the United States to be visited by the party, which is composed of the leading business men and planters of the Philippines. Special attention is to be paid to manufacturers, etc., the tour being largely an educational one. The Siberia may arrive late tonight in the opinion of the agents, but will remain for at least twenty-four hours.

GRAND JURY IN QUESTION

Testa's Abatement Plea to His Indictment for Libel.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

F. J. Testa, on being called to plead to his indictment for criminal libel before Judge De Bolt yesterday, by his attorneys, T. McCants Stewart and C. A. Long, filed a plea in abatement, supported by defendant's affidavit, upon the following grounds:

"First. That the indictment herein is illegal and invalid, in that certain persons are on the jury panel, and acted as jurors, and participated in the proceedings of the grand jury finding said indictment without being legally qualified to act as grand jurors, in and for this court."

"Second. That said indictment is illegal and invalid, in that it was not found by the number of jurors required by law to find an indictment."

The prayer is that the plea in abatement be sustained, that the alleged indictment may be quashed and that the defendant may be discharged from further attendance upon this court.

Defendant, in his affidavit, makes allegations that, condensed, are as follows:

"That the following named are serving as grand jurors at the present term of court, viz.: J. H. Schnack, Winfred E. Babbitt, Fred. Turill, Henry Hickey, Joseph Andrade, E. P. Benson, Jas. Not Jr., John Edwards, Alex. Lyle, D. J. Styrne, J. C. Axtell, F. P. McIntyre, John A. Baker, Wm. Mutch and Guy Owens."

That certain of said persons are not qualified to serve as jurors, and were present at and participated in the proceedings of the grand jury when said alleged indictment was found, "to the prejudice and injury of this defendant," viz.:

John Edwards, convicted in the Police Court of Honolulu on Feb. 24, 1880, of larceny and sentenced to one year's imprisonment at hard labor and to pay a fine of \$5 and costs. Further, that said John Edwards, on April 28, 1881, in the District Court of Honolulu, pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment at hard labor and fined \$10 and costs. Further, that said John Edwards, on December 31, 1903, was committed by the District Court of Honolulu to answer before the Circuit Court to assault and battery with a loaded revolver on one Mauna.

Henry Hickey, who on February 1, 1899, pleaded guilty to the charge of having opium or a preparation thereof unlawfully in possession and was sentenced therefor to pay a fine of \$250 and costs.

Finally, "That deponent verily believes, and upon such belief solemnly swears, that said alleged indictment was not found by the number required by law to find an indictment."

Deputy Attorney General E. C. Peters being present for the Territory, by consent of counsel the court set the argument of the plea in abatement for 9 o'clock this morning.

NATIVE LOST EYE IN A QUARREL

A fight between four Hawaiians on the Tantalus side of Funchbowl last evening resulted in one of the fighters losing an eye, and his supposed assailant, Kalama opio, is now in jail to await the outcome of his injuries.

The quartette became engaged in an altercation over a potato patch and words led to blows. The men fought two on a side and Kalama opio singled out one man, his partner taking care of the other one.

A club was used in the fracas by Kalama opio and it is said that while he was wielding this weapon his opponent lost the eye.

VOUCHERS IN TWO COURTS

Meheula's Chance for Escaping Sentence.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Owing to counsel for the defendant being engaged in the Federal Court, the trial of Solomon Meheula for gross cheat in connection with the House vouchers was continued by Judge De Bolt yesterday morning until today. Members of the House of Representatives subpoenaed as witnesses in the several voucher cases crowded the corridors.

Before Judge Dole in the United States District Court, C. W. Ashford presented authorities on the motion for a new trial of Meheula, convicted of destroying public documents, to show that the conviction was unlawful on account of evidence used against the defendant which he had involuntarily furnished before the grand jury. J. J. Dunne, replying for the United States, argued that the objection to the evidence in question came too late, since it was not made at the trial. Judge Dole will probably reserve decision until the postponed sentence day, which is Monday next.

LIQUOR CASE ACQUITTED.

Antonio Fernandez was put on trial yesterday morning before Judge De Bolt for selling liquor without a license. W. S. Fleming appeared for the prosecution, and A. G. Correa for the defendant. After one challenge by defendant, retiring John Kidwell, the following jury was found satisfactory: W. M. Buchanan, John Coffee, Percy Lishman, H. R. Macfarlane Jr., Henry P. Kaohi, S. K. Paulo, Jessin Andrade, George Kealohapua, C. J. Ludwigsen, James Hicknell, H. C. Austin and C. J. Fisher. Considerably depleted bottles of gin, wine and whiskey, also some tumblers, were exhibits of the case. About five o'clock the trial ended with a verdict of not guilty.

FLINT CONTEMPT PURGED.

Captain Harry W. Flint, a defaulting witness, was brought before Judge De Bolt by Officer Espinosa late on Tuesday and having given a satisfactory explanation of his failure to appear at the Worth trial, also on motion of Deputy Attorney General Fleming, the court ordered him discharged. His statement was that on the previous day, not feeling well, he had been excused from duty by the High Sheriff, and although well enough to have attended court on Tuesday he lay down and slept, forgetting all about the trial.

MOANA, HOTEL ANSWERS.

C. W. Ashford, attorney for both defendant and garnishee, filed answers in the suit of Lewers & Cooke, Ltd., vs. Moana Hotel Co., Ltd., and C. W. C. Deering, garnishee. For defendant it is a denial of each and every allegation in the complaint. Mr. Deering denies that on the date of process he was the attorney, or agent, or factor, or trustee, or debtor of the defendant, also denies that, at the times in question, he had any of the goods or effects of the Moana Hotel Co. in his hands. This is a peculiar case, in that a hotel guest is garnisheed on his supposed bill.

PACIFIC HEIGHTS CASE.

When the plaintiff rested before Judge Robinson yesterday in the suit for injunction of foreclosure and for reformation of mortgage, C. S. Desky vs. C. W. Booth or the Pacific Heights case, Mr. Magoon moved to dismiss the complaint. The court denied the motion, when the defense began its case. It was still on when the court rose at 4 p. m. for the day. Cathcart & Millerton appear for plaintiff, and Magoon & Lightfoot for defendant.

COURT NOTES.

Judge De Bolt denied the motion for a new trial in the case of Man Chong, convicted of murder in the second degree for killing Policeman Mahelona. C. W. Ashford noted exceptions.

Excelsior Lodge, I. O. O. F., has until May 24, by stipulation of respondent, to file a brief on demurrer in its injunction suit against Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Co.

Judge Gear appointed W. C. Weedon administrator of the estate of Lum Hoy, deceased, under bond of \$3000.

C. C. Bitting has filed a motion for a new trial of Kumamoto, convicted of assault with a dangerous weapon.

Manuel M. Ferreira vs. California Feed Co., Ltd., et al., is discontinued.

ISLAND OF KAUAI GIVEN ATTENTION

Material has been sent by the Department of Public Works to Waimea, Kauai, for an extension of two hundred feet to the wharf at that place. This work is of an emergent nature, as the filling in of sand at the landing prevents the entrance of boats. Loan fund work on the island of Kauai will be taken up as soon as possible. The department is now looking for an engineer to take charge of public improvements on that island.

DR. COOPER'S CREDENTIALS

Power to Consult With National Officials.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)
President L. E. Pinkham, Dr. C. B. Cooper, John C. Lane, Dr. W. H. Mays, Fred C. Smith and Mark P. Robinson constituted the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon. C. Charlock, secretary, and Miss Mae Weir, stenographer, were in attendance.

Business was submitted by the president in a written statement, which was read as a whole and afterward acted upon serially as far as required.

THE ECONOMY POLICY.

The president reported that, on consultation with the Governor, as directed by the Board, the following orders were given:

"The milk inspector's office to be declared vacant May 31.

"The druggist at the Dispensary to be discharged May 31.

"A consultation was had with the Governor and it was directed that there be no responsibility taken as to the Government physicians beyond that contemplated by the law. There being no direct appropriation for medicines for Government physicians it was directed no temporary expedients be undertaken."

There was some general conversation over the announced resignations of several Government physicians. It was remarked that the salary of \$10 a month allowed by the Legislature would scarce pay the horse feed of some physicians.

Finally the whole matter was left in the hands of a special committee consisting of Dr. Mays, Mr. Smith and the president.

DR. COOPER'S MISSION.

"Dr. Cooper has prepared for his journey to Washington," the president wrote.

"A booklet has been prepared that, it is hoped, may be valuable in treating public sentiment in the States toward aiding the Territory of Hawaii in its humanitarian work for the lepers."

Orally, President Pinkham informed the Board that Dr. Cooper had passed upon the matter contained in the booklet. The Board approved of the president's action in having an edition of 2000 copies of the treatise printed for distribution by Dr. Cooper.

There was a confidential interchange of views, at Dr. Cooper's suggestion, regarding the representations of health matters in the Territory which the medical delegate should make to the Washington authorities. After he had expressed his own views Dr. Cooper was, on motion of Dr. Mays seconded by Mr. Robinson, given full power of consultation with Surgeon General Wyman and others at the national capital.

Dr. Cooper goes to Washington fully accredited by the Governor and the Board of Health, upon the nomination of the Surgeon General, to attend the conference of United States health officers as chairman of the section on leprosy.

DONATIONS TO DISPENSARY.

"I received this morning a small contribution from a young gentleman in aid of the Dispensary," the president stated.

"He refused to allow his name mentioned, but the spirit of the gift cannot fail to be recognized."

"I hand you herewith a letter from Messrs. H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., making the most generous contribution of twenty dollars per month for Dispensary work."

"I believe the physicians who so kindly remember the sick will find their efforts generously seconded."

Dr. Mays moved a vote of thanks to H. Hackfeld & Co., taking occasion to speak warmly of the readiness always evinced by that corporation in coming to the aid of the Board when help was needed. Mr. Smith seconded the motion, which was passed unanimously.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

"The artesian well at the Insane Asylum is being cleaned out with the idea of securing an ample and independent water supply," the president's statement ran.

"There is a great need for water at the Asylum at present."

"I have made a number of inspections during the week."

"The execution of the lease of land for the Kapoli Girls' Home and Quarantine Hospital will have to be deferred until some means may be found for the funds for rental."

Mr. Lane was granted further time for a report of the committee upon charges for autopsies by Government physicians.

Dr. Mays also was allowed further time for the Cemetery committee to report on the Palama cemetery petition relating to road construction in the cemetery.

It was difficult to reach the

THE COUNTY COMMISSION

Governor Carter Will Name Members Ere He Leaves.

Governor Carter has under consideration the names of five men to appoint as a commission to frame a County Government bill for submission to next Legislature. From the fact that the Governor has called Henry E. Cooper, lectured that Mr. Cooper will be appointed as chairman of the commission.

The Democratic party has recommended E. M. Watson, and the Home Rule party J. M. Poepoe, to the Governor as their respective representatives on the commission. He had intimated a willingness to have the opposition parties given representation, so as to make the commission a medium reflecting the views of all the people.

Beyond the foregoing information nothing regarding the matter was divulged at the Capitol yesterday, excepting a somewhat definite intimation was made that the commission would be announced before the Governor's departure on Saturday. Mr. Cooper was seen last night, but like the executive was uncommunicative as to details.

METHODISTS AND WORLDLY PLEASURES

LOS ANGELES, May 12.—A question of important bearing, which has come prominently to the fore in the Methodist General Conference proceedings during the past twelve hours, is that involving a change in discipline to the extent of entirely removing the church ban on the pleasures of dancing, card-playing and theater-going. It seems not unlikely that the conference will vote to remove the present rigid restriction regarding the indulgence of these recreations. The sub-committee of the committee on state of church, of which Judge H. S. Sibley is chairman, has reported back to the main body its recommendation upon this matter in which it urges a radical change in the church rule on the subject, making it simply an advisory restriction, instead of a mandatory prohibition as at present. Under the prevailing rule the member of the church who attends a dance or theater is guilty of a direct infraction of the rules of the church and may be punished by expulsion, but if the recommendation now proposed is adopted this penalty will be rendered entirely optional with the authorities. The committee on state of church has not decided definitely just what form the recommendation of the committee to the general body will take, but it seems assured that it will propose some radical changes in the discipline along the line outlined.

This committee is also considering other important changes, among which is one involving the ratio of representation in the general conference. The plan which has been proposed, and which has met with some favor would, if adopted, reduce the membership of the General Conference from 748 to 500.

The absorbing topic of conversation among the delegates this morning is the announcement made last night of the candidacy of Rev. Dr. Robert McIntyre, pastor of the First Methodist Church of Los Angeles, for bishopric honors. The announcement of Dr. McIntyre's candidacy, by his friends, came as a total surprise to the delegates and particularly to the Pacific Coast contingent, who have under consideration the name of but one candidate, Dr. G. F. Boyard, president of the University of Southern California. The Pacific Coast delegates will caucus this evening to select a candidate on whom they can concentrate their united support. It is generally conceded that the Pacific Coast will be allowed to name one of the bishops and until the entrance of Dr. McIntyre into the race only the name of Dr. Boyard had been considered. Tonight's caucus will determine which is able to muster the greatest strength among the Coast delegation.

Bishop L. W. Joyce presided over today's session of the General Conference, which was addressed during the morning hours by the Missionary Bishops, J. C. Hartsell, of Africa, and F. W. Warne, of India.

HOW TO AVOID TROUBLE.—Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over, and if procured now may save you a trip to town in the night or in your busiest season. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful medicine in use for bowel complaints, both for children and adults. No family can afford to be without it. For sale by all dealers and Groceries. Report, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

LAHAINALUNA SEMINARY WATER RIGHTS SECURE

Pioneer Mill Co. Will Pay Back Rents and Receive Water to Which It May Be Entitled. An Amicable Agreement.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Governor Carter held a conference on the Lahainaluna water rights controversy with A. T. Atkinson, Superintendent of Public Instruction; Lorrin Andrews, Attorney General, and D. H. Case, attorney for Pioneer Mill Co., yesterday afternoon.

"It looks as though we would be able to adjust our differences," Mr. Case said after the meeting. "All parties tried to be fair and considerate toward each other."

"Yes, it will likely be settled without coming to trial. We shall try to put the agreement in written form. I shall return from Maui on the 28th, and then the whole matter will probably be arranged."

Attorney General Andrews could not give out all of the details at the present stage, but spoke of certain things as being practically settled.

"The plantation will pay the Government all back rents for the use of the water," Mr. Andrews said. "It will get all the water it is entitled to. There will be no deprivation of water suffered by the school. All the water that it requires will be reserved."

The Lahainaluna Seminary's water resources have nothing to do with the Department of Public Lands. They are ancient appurtenances of the institution, which is the oldest public school in the Hawaiian Islands. Since the aim has developed to make of Lahainaluna the leading agricultural seminary in the Territory, with prospect of a Federal subsidy, the water supply of the institution is more important to it now than ever before.

NEW JAIL WILL ACCOMMODATE TWO HUNDRED PRISONERS

With the completion of the new jail, one of the most serious problems which has been confronting the authorities will have been settled. The jail, an institution designed originally for the County of Oahu, will be ready for occupancy within six weeks, and the difficulties High Sheriff Brown has been experiencing in housing an excess of prisoners will be settled, as will the serious questions raised by Judge Gear's famous "infamous imprisonment" decision.

Supt. Holloway expects the new jail to be completed within about six weeks and additional room will then be available for two hundred extra prisoners, many of those now in Oahu Prison being crowded two and three in a cell.

Only the prisoners convicted of misdemeanor will be confined in the new jail and they will be kept separated from the long term convicts. This will conform with the decision of Judge Gear in which he held that prisoners confined in Oahu Prison were treated as men convicted of an infamous crime, and must first be indicted by a grand jury. Fortunately, however, Judge Lindsay, whose court was the one affected, has not been following the ruling of the circuit judge, and the expected jail delivery did not materialize.

Not a particle of wood is being used in the construction of the new jail. It is being built entirely of steel, brick and cement.

The structure is 117x27 feet and is to be three stories in height. There are two rows of cells on the ground floor, with a wide corridor between; sixteen cells on either side.

There are to be three tiers of cells, one above the other, with cement steps leading to the second and third floors, making ninety-six cells in all. The walls of the jail are made of brick three deep, with heavy iron gratings. The floors are to be of cement. The new jail is just Ewa of the old prison, and will be connected with it by a cement wall.

The Legislature made an appropriation of \$30,000 for the construction of the new jail, but the contract price for the building now being erected will not exceed \$18,000.

MRS. GLEN COLLINS INJURED IN A RUNAWAY

Mrs. Glen Collins, formerly Miss Schenck of New York, a member of the "400" and wife of Captain Glen Collins of His British Majesty's army, was injured on Monday while out driving behind a span, and as a result may take an early departure for the Coast. Captain and Mrs. Collins have been guests at the Moana Hotel since their arrival on the Mongolla last Friday. On Monday the couple engaged a light buggy and a span. Mrs. Collins, who was driving, used the whip on one of the horses and it suddenly shied. The vehicle was overturned. Both the occupants were thrown out, and Mrs. Collins, having the reins, was dragged a short distance before the horses were brought to a stop.

Mrs. Collins's injuries, though slight, have been quite painful, her face being considerably scratched. It is now the intention of Captain and Mrs. Collins to take the first boat back to the Coast, whence they will go to New York and probably to Europe. The two blooded polo ponies, the milch cow and a very fine pinto they brought with them are to be sold, and they will take passage on the Siberia which is due to sail on May 21. Captain Collins wishes to thank the strangers who were the good Samaritans to them at the time of the accident.

The captain is an officer of the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, a member of the London Naval and Military Club, and his estate is Clifton Hall, Rugby.

DEADLOCK IN INSPECTION OF IMPORTED ANIMALS

With but little discussion the Board of Health yesterday referred the letter appearing below to the committee on rules and regulations. In the meantime the communication indicates that at present there is no safeguard at Hawaiian ports against the introduction of contagious diseases among animals. The communication follows:

Honolulu, May 17, 1904.

L. E. Pinkham, Esq., President of the Board of Health, City.

Sir: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 16th inst., enclosing copy of communication from J. R. Shaw, former Government Veterinary. I note that you call my attention to sections 1672 and 1687, and that it is your impression that the appointing power for the inspectors lies with the Governor of the Territory. However, the duties of the Ministry of the Interior as described in section 1672 were placed under the jurisdiction of the Superintendent of the Territory after the former office was abolished.

I have thought, however, that it is within the powers of the Board of Health to make regulations covering the importation of live stock, and as it is undoubtedly quite important to have all animals brought into the country examined for contagious diseases, I would suggest some form of regulation from your Department authorizing the charging of fees, and making the amounts similar to those as specified in Section 1681 of the Penal Laws.

On receipt of a final opinion from the Attorney General, I will be pleased to advise you further.

Very respectfully,
S. H. LEWAT,
Chief of Public Works.

SANITATION OF CITIES

Reports of Honolulu and Hilo Inspections for April.

Dr. J. S. Pratt, city sanitary officer and inspector of cemeteries, in his report for the month of April to the president of the Board of Health says:

"Six complaints of nuisances were lodged. All were investigated and found to exist and were abated."

"Eight 48-hour notices were served and all the parties complied with the orders given in the notices."

"Four deaths were investigated and a post mortem ordered in one instance."

"Twenty recommendations for hotel, restaurant and lodging house licenses were issued during the month and 872 adults can be lawfully lodged in the buildings. Two recommendations for licenses held over from previous months on account of sanitary conditions were issued and 180 adults can be lawfully lodged under these licenses. Five are still held over from previous months and two from this month until certain orders given have been complied with."

"There were seventy-four inspections of graves made, two being for disinterments and the rest for burials. In the King street Catholic cemetery, the edge of one box was exposed, two were exposed in Kawalahao cemetery and two in Pauoa church cemetery."

"Fifteen permits to keep swine and five permits to keep ducks were issued."

"A number of inspections were made of pig pens and duck ranches in company of the inspectors and a visit was made to the duck ranches at Waikiki and Kalia in company of a committee of the Board."

"Inspections of two places on Emma street and one on Fort street were made with the inspectors and later with yourself."

"The number of inspections made during the month outside of those mentioned were 547."

"D. S. Bowman, sanitary inspector of Hilo, reported a total of 757 orders carried out. Total inspections made were 1200. One 48-hour and three 30-day notices were complied with, while the limit had not expired on eight 30-day notices given."

COMMON PROPERTY

Public Praise is Public Property—Honolulu People May Profit by Local Experience.

Grateful people will talk. Tell their experience for the public good.

Honolulu citizens praise Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

Kidney sufferers appreciate this. They find relief for every kidney ill. Read what this citizen says:

The Rev. J. Nua, of Kawaiahae informs us:

"I suffered from kidney trouble, which was, I believe, caused by my lifting heavy weights whilst young. Pains in the small of my back were one of the symptoms of my complaint. My trouble extends back to the time when I was 23 years of age, and as I am now 49, that is a considerable period. During all this time I was subject to pains in the back. They continued despite the fact that I consulted several physicians and took numerous remedies. No relief thus gained can be compared to the benefit obtained from using Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I have got on wonderfully well since taking them. I am quite satisfied with the result, and shall always have some of the pills by me, even when going from Honolulu to other missionary fields in the South Pacific. There is no other remedy like Doan's Backache Kidney Pills for kidney complaints, including backache."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 25 cents per box (six boxes for \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

HOW TO CURE SORE HEAD IN FOWLS

Honolulu, May 18, 1904.

Editor Advertiser: Can you inform me of a safe and easy way, if there is one, to cure sorehead in fowls and oblige a SMALL FARMER.

[Scrape off the scabs and cover the sores with any kind of grease, lard or vaseline. This allays the irritation and keeps the fowl from scratching the sore places.

Then take each affected chicken in hand, pry open its bill and, using a sewing machine oil can, squirt down its throat one or two jets of a mixture thus composed: One tablespoonful of kerosene, one tablespoonful of turpentine and two tablespoonfuls of castor oil, well shaken together.

One treatment is usually enough. If not, repeat. While the chicken is recovering give it plenty of mixed feed to keep up its strength. Have a pan of fresh water handy after the special treatment and let the chicken drink at once.—F. L. ADY.

ASA TRIED TO ESCAPE

Diminutive Jap Hid in Gunny Sack at Makiki.

Asa, the diminutive Japanese who robbed several households of Honolulu a few months ago, is wearing a red-striped suit and a ball and chain nowadays. Asa was sent up for a year, a few weeks ago and he made a unique attempt to escape from the prison gang last week.

One gang of long-time prisoners has been working lately in the Makiki quarry. With them is Asa. While the sixty odd prisoners were lunching the other day, Asa thought he saw an opportunity to escape. He quietly slipped from under the eyes of the guards and hid behind a number of boxes which had been piled within the quarry. His next move was to get possession of an old gunny-sack which had been used for carrying feed. Into this bag Asa climbed, concealing his entire person, and making his hiding place more secure by pulling an empty box over his body.

When the prison luns lined up the convicts after lunch one man was missing. The roll was called and Asa failed to respond. During the meal, the camp had been encircled by the half dozen guards and they were very much mystified as to how any man could have broken through the circle without their knowledge. The prisoners were first questioned, but refused to give any information and the quarry was then thoroughly searched. Finally one of the guards carelessly kicked over one of the empty boxes, and Asa, curled up in a gunny sack, appeared. The little Japanese was taken back to prison and was given a ball and chain for safe-keeping. Also Warden Henry gave him a new suit, a gorgeous red-striped one by which he can be easily distinguished from his fellow prisoners.

PACIFIC MAIL TO PAY RIO LOSSES

Claimants against the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for losses sustained in the wrecking and sinking of the steamship Rio Janeiro obtained on May 9 a favorable decision in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals which reverses the findings of United States District Judge John De Haven. The decision was rendered by Judge Erasmus M. Ross. The responsibility of the loss of life in the Rio was placed upon the Pacific Mail Company. The matter came up in the case of Clara Barwick who had entered a claim against the loss of her husband on the ill-fated liner.

The decision of the court of appeals is based upon the proposition that all of the Chinese crew of the Rio could not speak or understand English and that the crew, therefore, was inadequate for the emergency that arose. Hence the company was held responsible for the loss of life that followed upon the incapacity of the crew to launch the life boats properly.

The Rio, while attempting, on February 22, 1901, to enter the harbor of San Francisco in a dense fog at half past 5 o'clock in the morning, struck upon a sunken rock or reef outside the Golden Gate and sank within twenty minutes, drowning about 200 persons, mostly Chinese.

The following extracts are from Judge Ross' decision:

The evidence is that under such conditions five minutes was ample time for the lowering of the boats. It further shows that there was no panic among the passengers or crew, that the passengers behaved well, and that the captain immediately upon the ship's striking the rocks sounded the alarm and called the crew to the boats. Each of the boats was commanded by a white officer and manned by a part of the Chinese crew. Yet but three of the eleven boats were lowered into the water, one of which, the art-quarter boat No. 10, was lowered by Officer Coghlan and the ship's carpenter, and but three of the hundred and odd passengers that the ship carried were taken into any boat. There must, in the very nature of things, have been some paramount, controlling cause for all this. And that cause, we think, is very easily to be seen. It was not merely for the reason that the men depended upon to man the boats were Chinese. To the contrary the evidence is that the Chinese make excellent sailors.

But how about Chinese sailors or sailors of any other class or race who cannot understand the orders that become necessary in the course of their duties because of a lack of knowledge of the language in which they have to be given? That's the question we have to consider and determine here.

The case shows that the City of Rio de Janeiro left the port of Honolulu on the voyage under consideration with a crew of eighty-four Chinamen, officered by white men. The officers could not speak the language of the Chinese and but two of the latter—the boat-swain and chief fireman—could understand that of the officers. Consequently the orders of the officers had to be communicated either through the boat-swain or chief fireman, or by signs and signals. So far as appears that seemed to have worked well enough on the voyage in question until the ship came to grief and there came the necessity for quick and energetic action in the emergency.

TERRITORY'S CASE FAILS

Testa Indictment Is Confessed Nullity.

F. J. Testa was discharged by Judge De Bolt yesterday morning, the motion to quash his indictment for criminal libel having been granted. Deputy Attorney General Peters, when the motion came up for argument, stated that the Territory confessed the part of the plea in abatement which related to Grand Juror Edwards. The court at once granted the prayer of the motion and ordered the defendant discharged.

Attorneys Stewart and Long challenged the right of the present grand jury to bring any indictment against the defendant.

Mr. Peters said he did not confess all of the allegations in the plea as to Edwards.

Judge De Bolt remarked that he could not see any right the defendant might have at that time.

Solomon Meheula's trial for gross cheat, alleged to have been committed while he was clerk of the House of Representatives last year, was again postponed yesterday morning. The cause this time was the fact that only 12 qualified jurors were in attendance. Attorney General Andrews, who appeared for the Territory, expressed a willingness to proceed to trial with the twelve men whose names should first be drawn. C. W. Ashford, for the defendant, would not so have it. As talesmen then required to be summoned, Judge De Bolt continued the case until Monday.

Meantime Mr. Ashford has signified his intention to attack the indictment, the discovery having been made that Henry Hickey was a member of the grand jury at last term. He is one of the grand jurors of the present term whose right to sit was called in question in the Testa case on account of his once having pleaded guilty to the charge of opium in possession and been fined \$50 and costs therefor.

Legal opinion appears to be divided on the question of whether a defendant who has pleaded to an indictment can afterward move to have the indictment quashed.

There is also some discussion of the question of whether defendants convicted and imprisoned under indictments presented by an illegally constituted grand jury cannot be liberated on habeas corpus proceedings. A judicial answer in the affirmative would set at large some of the toughest criminals ever sentenced in Hawaii.

QUESTION OF COSTS.

Isaac Near, who won his appeal to the Supreme Court in the partition suit brought against him by Lee Chew and others, now appeals from a ruling by Judge Robinson in which the expenditure of \$23.85 for a transcript of evidence was refused to be taxed as costs. The ground of refusal was that the statute did not provide that such expenditures may be recovered in the form of assessment as costs in equity suits at chambers. In making an order permitting the appeal, Judge Robinson says that the points and questions involved in the statement of appeal appear to be of such importance to the court and the profession as to render desirable an early decision thereon by the Supreme Court.

DREDGING CASE APPEAL.

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., by its attorneys, Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper, has filed its bill of exceptions to Judge De Bolt's refusal of a new trial of Clark & Henry's suit against itself and Castle & Cooke, Ltd. The bill takes in Judge De Bolt's decision and his various rulings on the case leading up thereto. Among the grounds taken to the Supreme Court are the following:

No proof that plaintiffs, in the execution of or entering into, their contract, relied upon the promise of defendant.

No proof of benefit to H. Hackfeld & Co. from the dredging of Pearl Harbor channel by plaintiffs, consequently no consideration shown for an independent promise of defendant.

No proof of such independent promise as distinguished from that of its principal, the Oahu Sugar Co.

Plaintiffs have not shown that Pearl Harbor is open to commerce.

Plaintiffs are not the real parties in interest, having assigned their right to the money sued for to Cotton Bros. & Co.

Contract was a mere one of guaranty and not an independent promise.

No evidence that plaintiffs accepted the offer of defendant.

No evidence to show that H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., is satisfied that Pearl Harbor is open to commerce or that it was ever satisfied that the work was done by plaintiffs would be done by defendant.

No evidence to show that H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., is satisfied that the work was done by plaintiffs would be done by defendant.

No evidence to show that H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., is satisfied that the work was done by plaintiffs would be done by defendant.

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No evidence to show that H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., is satisfied that the work was done by plaintiffs would be done by defendant.

APRIL NOT UNHEALTHY

Reports of Government Physicians Mostly Favorable.

General sanitary and health conditions throughout the Territory were favorable in April, according to the reports of Government physicians tabulated by Registrar Lawrence. Influenza and the grip were reported, one or the other, by seven doctors as maladies unusually prevalent. Those reporting the grip were Dr. E. F. Sandow of Waiman, Kaula, and Dr. C. A. Peterson of Koolaula and Koolanipo, Oahu; while influenza was reported by Dr. T. McMillan of Waiman, Oahu; Dr. H. Wood of Wailua, Oahu; Dr. A. Mourits of Leeward Molokai; Dr. E. S. Goodhue of North Kona, Hawaii; and Dr. R. G. Curtis of Oahu, Hawaii, who also is the only one reporting typhoid as unusually prevalent with 15 cases.

Whooping cough was reported as unusually prevalent by Dr. J. Molony of Lahaina, Maui, with 30 cases; Dr. W. F. McConkey of Makawao, Maui; Dr. R. J. McGettigan of Hana, Maui; and Dr. B. D. Bond of North Kona.

Dysentery or diarrhoea is reported by Dr. R. J. Wilkinson of Lihue, Kaula, and Dr. McGettigan of Hana, as prevalent and from one to three cases by several others.

Dr. E. L. Putman of Keala and Hapaale, Kaula, mentions beriberi; Dr. C. A. Davis of Ewa, Oahu, conjunctivitis; and Dr. McConkey of Makawao, rheumatism, as prevalent.

Those having no disease unusually prevalent to report were Dr. C. R. McLean of Koloa, Kauai; Dr. J. Weddick of Wailuku, Maui; Dr. J. Atchley of South Kohala, Hawaii; Dr. E. S. Goodhue of South Kona, Hawaii; Dr. F. Irwin of North Hilo, Hawaii; Dr. C. L. Stow of South Hilo, Hawaii; Dr. J. Holland of Puna, Hawaii; and Dr. S. McCarthy of Kaa, Hawaii. There were from 1 to 5 cases of typhoid, however, in South Kona, Kaa, South Hilo and North Hilo, while Lahaina had 12 cases of this fever.

Dr. H. Wood of Wailua is the only physician having any recommendation to make, which he does as follows:

"One or more lots near R. R. Station should be drained. The natural outlet is across line of Government road and owner, represented by Attorney C. W. Ashford, has refused to bear expenses. (This was one year ago.) The conditions are bad and several residents have spoken to me about the drainage."

Every one of the 20 physicians answering the question in that regard says that tuberculosis is not increasing in his district.

AN AMERICAN EDITOR, Mr. John E. Cook, publisher of the Banner-Stockman, of Clarendon, Texas, U. S. A., in a letter regarding Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, says: "On one occasion I am sure it saved my life, curing me of a very bad attack of cramp colic." This remedy meets with the same success in this country as in America and never fails to give relief. For sale by all dealers and druggists, Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

Ewa Plantation Co. will redeem \$100,000 of its bonds on July 1, the same amount as was redeemed last year.

from any liability under its contract.

MRS. WRIGHT'S WILL.

Henry Holmes petitions for ancillary letters of administration with the will annexed upon the estate of Elisabeth Wright, wife of Thomas Wright of Staindrop, County of Durham, England, who died at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, about May 10, 1902, possessed of real and personal estate in the Territory of Hawaii, viz.: Four house lots at Kaimuki, Honolulu, valued at \$1200; 21 shares of the capital stock of Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd., all deposit in Bishop & Co.'s savings bank valued at \$2033.75. Petitioner files a power of attorney to himself from Thomas Applegate and Jane Campbell, brother and sister of the testatrix, to act for them in the premises, they being her executors in England. Mrs. Wright bequeaths various of her personal effects to her sisters and nieces, her Oahu Sugar Co. stock to her husband during his life and at his decease to be sold, together with the land at Kaimuki, and the proceeds equally divided amongst her three brothers and three sisters; the principal and interest in Bishop & Co.'s bank to Mrs. Frank Barwick, Oahu College, Honolulu, 218 in the English postal savings bank as one year's wage to Jane Pennock, and the balance in the same depository to her executors, equally, after paying her funeral expenses.

GUARDIAN WANTED.

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MATTER FROM HAWAII FOR GREAT CAMPAIGN

Narrations of Progress of Islands Under the Stars and Stripes for Use of the Republican Orators and Writers.

By direction of Governor Carter, a mass of carefully digested information upon the condition of Hawaii since annexation goes forward to Washington in the Siberia's mail tomorrow. Most of the work has been done in the office of the Secretary of the Territory.

All of the data is intended for use in the Republican presidential campaign. The request for the material came from Wm. J. Loeb, Jr., secretary to the President. Former Secretary Cortelyou in the previous campaign sent a similar request here with regard to the period then elapsed after the acquisition of the Hawaiian Islands by the United States. The facts and figures now supplied will be spread broadcast in pamphlets, reproduced in thousands of newspapers and served out in oratorical tidbits from the stump.

In the matter going forward to Secretary Loeb there are chapters and subdivisions on the following topics:

Commerce of Hawaii.
Treasury Department. Expenditures on public works. Public health outlay. Insurance business.
Education in Hawaii.
Public Lands.
Land Registration Court.
Forestry. Agriculture. Entomology.
Survey Department.

E. A. Mott-Smith contributed the chapter on commerce, on behalf of the Chamber of Commerce.

An article on the Sugar Industry is expected before mail closing from W. O. Smith, for the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

In the period of a little more than six years since annexation the sum of about six and a quarter million dollars has been expended on public works in these islands.

No less than \$2,332,000 has been spent in the same time upon protection of the public health in Hawaii.

For the past year there have been policies of insurance—fire, life and marine—written in this Territory covering almost the amount of \$29,000,000.

THE GOVERNOR APPOINTS THE COUNTY COMMISSION

HENRY E. COOPER, Chairman;
CLARENCE L. CRABBE,
FRED W. BECKLEY,
E. M. WATSON,
T. McCANTS STEWART.

These are the members of the County Act Commission, who yesterday afternoon received their individual commissions from Governor Carter. The authority for appointing the Commission is contained in a joint resolution of the Legislature at the recent special session, which reads as follows:

"Whereas, The Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii has been convened in special session to consider the serious financial condition of the Government; and

"Whereas, The people of the Territory have expressed themselves in favor of county government; therefore

"Be It Resolved, That a Commission of five be appointed by the Governor to draft a County Act, the members thereof to serve without pay. And that such Act so prepared and such expenses as may be incurred by them, with the approval of the Governor, be submitted to the next regular session of the Legislature."

FAMOUS EXPLORER WILL VISIT ISLAND MOUNTAINS

John Muir, the famous geologist, author and explorer, is a passenger on the Siberia from the Orient today and will remain in the islands for two or three weeks. While here he will probably explore the various mountains of the group, for mountain climbing has been his chief work since boyhood. Although now sixty-six years old Muir is still as enthusiastic a mountain climber as ever, and he will very likely reach the summit of both Haleakala, Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa before leaving the islands.

Muir is even now returning from a tour of exploration which included the forests of Siberia and Manchuria, extending later into Java and the Philippines.

Muir's fame rests chiefly on his exploration of the Sierra mountains and Alaska. He also visited the mountains of Norway and Switzerland, and has written about many of his trips. Much of his fame rests upon his work as an author. Muir Glacier, in Alaska, was named after him.

NO QUORUM FOR THE HOME RULERS

The Home Rule executive committee failed to get a quorum at its regular meeting yesterday because of wholesale desertions from the party. The wind-up of the party is said to be due about the time that Senator Kalanikaani returns from Maui, after ascertaining how weak the party has become on that island. Starr Kapu and Joe Manana are the latest members of the committee to desert and it is said that their late colleagues are afraid to come together now for fear that further resignations will be made.

Mrs. Helen...

Mrs. Helen...

Mrs. Helen...

HAWAII ENTITLED TO ANOTHER NAVAL CADET

Hawaii is entitled to another cadet at Annapolis according to a letter received yesterday from Ellis Lando, who is now the Hawaii representative at the naval academy. Lando says that at the examinations recently held only 142 boys out of over 400 examined passed the entrance examinations. He expresses surprise that no cadet has been sent on from the islands as yet. Delegate Kubie is expected to return to Honolulu within a couple of weeks and may then take up the matter of appointment of a cadet to the naval academy, and also to West Point if a vacancy exists there.

Lando in his letter speaks about an intended cruise of his class on the Chesapeake, and will not sixty days and will visit San Francisco and the St. Louis fair.

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YOUNGEST ATTORNEY

Senator Dickey Admitted an Attorney at Age of 61.

Charles Henry Dickey was yesterday admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the Territory, taking the oath of an attorney before Chief Justice Frear.

This most junior member of the Territorial bar is the well-known Senator from Maui in the Legislature, the present Post Commander of Geo. W. De Long Post, G. A. R., and father of Lyle A. Dickey, attorney and lately District Magistrate of Honolulu. His certificates of character are from F. A. Schaefer and W. W. Hall, merchants, who testify to favorably knowing the applicant for thirty years past. Senator Dickey's application for admission to the bar reads as follows:

"Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii, October Term, 1903.

"In re application of Charles Henry Dickey for admission to the bar of the Supreme Court of the Territory.

"Application.

"To the Honorable Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii:

"I would respectfully petition for admission to the bar of your honorable court and for a license to practice in all the courts of record in the Territory.

"My age is sixty-one. I was born at Ottawa, Illinois. I am an American. My residence is Haku, Maui, Territory of Hawaii.

"I studied law for over three years in the office of my father, T. Lyle Dickey, afterward Supreme Judge of Illinois, and in the offices of Hon. M. R. M. Wallace of Chicago and of Wm. Redding of Morris, but did not apply for admission to the bar then. For the past three years I have been reviving my legal knowledge by taking the course of the Sprague Correspondence School of Law of Detroit, Michigan. I have not completed the entire course but expect to do so.

"I bring herewith certificates of my good moral character.

"Respectfully,

"CHARLES HENRY DICKEY."

NAVAL MEN MUST ACT

Alleged Thief Turned Over For Court Martial.

T. Bedell, machinist's yeoman on the cruiser New York, was arrested by Detective McDuffie yesterday for robbing a shipmate. He will be turned over to the naval officers to be court-martialed as High Sheriff Brown does not want to have the man bound over to the grand jury, and when the case comes up for trial to find his witnesses from off the New York missing.

Bedell was arrested by Detective McDuffie yesterday and is said to have offered the officer a bribe of fifty dollars for his release which was accepted, and the man put into a cell. Bedell is accused of having taken \$300 in cash from Chief Yeoman Butler, to whom the money had been entrusted by various sailors. A twenty-five dollar check was also missing but Bedell told where this was, although he denied taking the money. Bedell was searched at the station and \$161.75 found in one of his shoes. He claimed to have won it in shooting craps. The police found upon investigation that Bedell had been having a glorious time while ashore. He ordered two suits of civilian clothes and champagne flowed wherever he went. He made presents to various sailor friends, and spent his money freely.

Treasury Warrants Payable.

Treasurer A. J. Campbell gives notice in this issue that registered Treasury warrants from No. 1906 to 1944, inclusive, will be paid at the Treasury upon presentation. As the total of warrants to be cashed on this occasion is \$23, the local circulation of money ought to be considerably enlivened for the week's end trade.

Beacons for Pearl Harbor.

Captain Niblack with Lieutenant Slattery paid a visit to Pearl Harbor in the launch yesterday, for the purpose of locating range beacons for the channel. This had never been done.

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WOULD PLAY FOR CHARITY

Baseball League Holds Regular Weekly Meeting.

The baseball league at its meeting yesterday deferred action on a request for the use of the grounds on Decoration Day by a nine from the cruiser New York. "Bob" White had arranged for a game between a picked nine from the city and the New York team, but the baseball trustees and the league did not seem to view that matter favorably, although the game was to be for the benefit of any local charity which the trustees might name. President Isenberg stated at the meeting that the request for the use of the grounds hadn't been properly presented, and he seemed to resent the way in which the trustees had been treated. J. O. Carter Jr., was against any playing on Decoration Day, saying that the teams had been criticised a year ago for playing on that day, and he thought also that a poor game might spoil the season for the league.

Mr. White stated that he had been anxious to arrange some sport for the fleet and as the game could not be played on Sunday and Decoration Day was open, he suggested that day. The local team was to be of picked men, and the New York nine would also include several men from the Marines. On motion of F. E. Thompson action on the matter was postponed for one week in order that a definite proposition might be submitted.

LOST BALLS EXPENSIVE.

President Isenberg reported that he had paid out \$5.75 for balls returned by boys at Saturday's game. The league is paying twenty-five cents apiece for each ball brought in, and small boys are reaping a harvest. Previously they carried off the balls which cost the league fifteen dollars a dozen. The first Saturday, seventeen balls were lost, and the second Saturday thirteen balls failed to come back over the fence, so that the league is getting off cheaply when the balls returned cost only \$5.75.

WILL BEGIN AS USUAL.

President Isenberg also called attention to the expressed wish that the games should be called fifteen minutes earlier, or at 1:30 every Saturday. Mr. Carter thought that the present time would be sufficiently early provided the games were not allowed to drag. He said that each captain should have his men ready to go to bat without hunting all over the grounds for a suitable stick. He suggested also that players should not delay the game by walking after foul balls and thought if this plan was adopted the games would be finished in much less time. It was decided to adopt his suggestion and the games will be called as usual at 1:45 o'clock for the present.

The drawing for practice nights next week resulted as follows: Monday, Punahou; Tuesday, H. A. C.; Wednesday, Malles; Thursday, Kamehameha; and Friday, the Elks.

JUSTICE GUARDED WITH IRON CHAINS

At the beginning of the April term of the Federal court, Judge Dole had hempen hawsers stretched across the driveway passing under the courtroom windows. This was to stop the traffic of drays and carts on that route, the noise of which badly interrupted court proceedings. Now the ropes have been substituted with galvanized iron chains hooked to posts on either side.

It is a wonder that the authorities have not long ago prohibited the Judiciary building yard driveways, also Malulani street from being used for any but rubber-tired vehicles. For lack of a specific regulation to that purpose, Judge Gear recently protected his court by sending officers to stop wheeled traffic on Malulani street, at which some drivers raised quite an uproar of protest. When Judge Humphreys was on the bench, he scared a steam roller engineer nearly out of his wits by citing him into court to receive a warning of imprisonment for contempt if he continued to drive his sporting machine around the courthouse while the court was in session.

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COHEN IS DISCHARGED

Judge Lindsay Could Find No Guilt in Him.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Police Judge Lindsay yesterday found J. C. Cohen, manager of the Orpheum, not guilty of the charge of assaulting a police officer, and discharged him after making some caustic remarks concerning the conduct of the police officers who attended the performance at the Orpheum last Saturday night.

At the conclusion of the testimony given by Manager Cohen, Judge Lindsay announced that arguments of counsel would be useless as he had already made up his mind as to what opinion he would give. Attorney Robertson for Mr. Cohen looked at the judge for just an instant and then remarked with a smile that the "defense declines to waste any of the Court's time trying to change his mind." High Sheriff Brown said also with a smile, "the prosecution can't hope to."

The Judge stated that it was his belief the police had not acted right in trying to force their way into the Orpheum in the manner testified to. He felt that if the police had applied to the management in a decent manner the manager would have granted permission for them to enter building without difficulty. "I do not believe the police acted decently in the matter. Of course the police have rights and their duty, but Mr. Cohen also has some rights which should be respected. If there was any assault at all on Cohen's part, and I very strongly doubt there was, it was at the most a technical one. I find the defendant not guilty and discharge him."

The most important witness on the stand at the examination yesterday morning was Manager Cohen himself. He told of the order he had given to the doorknobs to admit only police officers in uniform, but to refer plain clothes men to him at the box office, where he would give them tickets. At the same time he wished to take down their badge numbers and present the list to the High Sheriff the next day to ascertain whether or not they had been sent to the Orpheum on duty.

He was sent for and went to the gallery door where he found Leslie who asked that the men in plain clothes be allowed to enter. Cohen asked whether they were detailed for duty and Leslie replied that he ordered them to come in. Cohen objected and then said that they would have to go over his body before he would let them enter. He put his arms across the entrance and two or three officers pushed him back. He regained his former position and was then pulled down by the officers directly in front of him and the whole bunch fell down the steps.

He stated that he received two blows on his forehead from somebody's fists, and that at the bottom he was kicked three times in the chest. He called out to the officers to stop kicking him. Then hands were laid on him and he was brought to his feet, one officer holding to him by the neck. He was dragged to Fort street and then to the corner where the patrol wagon was rung up. He asked to go in a hack, several having driven up and friends offered to take him with them to the station. He said Lieut. Leslie would not permit him to ride in a hack. Cohen said there were to his knowledge about twelve officers attending the show. He was asked who had hit him. "I don't know, but I would like to know," he replied with a hard glance at a row of officers.

Cohen said he was always willing to allow officers in the theater in uniform, and if others came on the direct orders he would extend the same privilege. It was a matter of courtesy to the officers, but he felt that on this occasion the privilege had been abused.

NEW YORK'S THREE MOST FAMOUS HISTORIC BUILDINGS.

A MANSION FROM WHICH WASHINGTON DIRECTED A BATTLE THE INN WHERE HE MADE HIS FAREWELL ADDRESS AND THE CHURCH WHICH HE ATTENDED



FRAUNCE'S TAVERN, WHERE OCCURRED WASHINGTON'S MEMORABLE FAREWELL TO THE OFFICERS OF HIS ARMY.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, ON LOWER BROADWAY, IN WHICH PRESIDENT WASHINGTON WORSHIPPED.

ANOTHER RUSSIAN TORPEDO TRANSPORT BLOWS HERSELF UP

(Associated Press Mail Special.)

NEW YORK, May 12.—An explanation of the explosions heard at Port Arthur which led to reports that the Russians were destroying their warships in that harbor is furnished in a World despatch from St. Petersburg. It is to the effect that the garrison at Port Arthur is endeavoring to clear the harbor entrance of the stone-laden ships sent in by the Japanese. In order to remove the obstructions divers are said to have been sent down who placed charges of dynamite in position and succeeded in blowing away enough of the cement and rock cargoes to admit the passage of torpedo boats through the channel.

YENESSEI'S CONSORT SUNK.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Through the posting by the general staff of a list containing twenty names of officers and men killed on board the torpedo transport Amur April 25, a naval disaster not before reported has just become public, says a World despatch from St. Petersburg. According to the despatch the Amur (which was a sister ship of the ill-fated torpedo transport Yenesei) was laying mines in the Port Arthur roadstead when she struck one and sank.

THE FIGHT AT ANJU.

SEOUL, Korea, May 11, 5 p. m. (delayed in transmission).—Infantry reinforcements reached the beleaguered Japanese troops at Anju at 6:30 o'clock on the evening of May 10th. The garrison had fought fiercely for twelve hours, the men reserving their fire until the enemy were at close range upon each attempt to storm the gate. The Cossacks then retired over the eastern hills toward Yong Pyong, the provincial capital, leaving fifty killed and wounded on the field and one non-commissioned officer captured. The Japanese lost four killed and six wounded, beside one telegraph operator. The Japanese troops are now in pursuit of the enemy and an engagement is momentarily expected.

It is supposed that the Cossacks are part of the body which crossed the headwaters of the Yalu near Changsong and occupied Chongju. Not knowing of the disaster which had attended their arms on the Yalu, they have been continuing to carry out their orders to harass the enemy and cut off his communications, which would now be impossible with even a much larger force.

BLOWING UP DALNY DOCKS

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12, 4 p. m.—Viceroy Alexieff has telegraphed to the Emperor announcing that Russians have blown up the docks piers at Port Dalny, Liao Tung peninsula, presumably to render difficult a Japanese landing at Port Dalny on June 1st.

the east coast of the Liao Tung peninsula, was intended by Russia to be the chief commercial emporium of its eastern dominions. An edict providing for its construction was issued by the Russian Emperor July 30, 1899, and Port Dalny, fully equipped with all modern improvements, docks, warehouses and railroad facilities, was opened to commerce in December, 1901.

Talienwan Bay is one of the finest deep water harbors on the Pacific. It is free from ice in winter time and ships drawing thirty feet of water can enter at low tide without difficulty and without the aid of pilots can sail or steam alongside the immense docks and piers, where their cargoes can be loaded into railroad cars and run direct for 6,000 miles into the city of St. Petersburg. Five large piers had been constructed, each supplied with numerous railroad tracks and immense warehouses and elevators, gas, electric lights and water and a large breakwater was being constructed so that ships could lie at the piers and load and unload regardless of weather. Docks for foreign vessels, steam and sailing, extended between the piers and along the shore for two miles. There were two first class drydocks, one intended for ordinary ocean steamers and the other designed to accommodate the largest vessels of war or commerce.

Over \$6,000,000 had been expended on the harbor system before the end of 1902, and it was estimated that the cost of completing the works would be nearly \$20,000,000, but this does not in any way represent the total cost of the erection of this great commercial port which, with Port Arthur, distant about twenty miles, was leased by the Chinese Government to Russia in 1898.

Nearly 25,000 men were employed daily on the work of constructing the port and town. The total population had been estimated at about 60,000, mostly Chinese, Japanese, Koreans and Russians.

THE CZAR'S PLANS.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12, 1:28 p. m.—Emperor Nicholas is arranging to go to Kharkoff May 23 to bid farewell to the Tenth Army Corps upon its departure for the Far East.

The Associated Press learns from the highest source that the Emperor is exceedingly anxious to go to the front. To his intimates recently he has spoken much on the subject, but he realized that conditions of state demand his presence at home. Nevertheless, it is now not considered impossible that he will follow the example of all the Romanoff dynasts during this last century and undergo his baptism of fire in a fight with the army as one of the officers of his horse, Alexander, said in a recent interview: "When the Emperor goes to the front, he will see and hear the truth, and he will be able to give orders which will be followed by the army."

peror Nicholas desired to meet the enemy is that he carries on his body the mark of wound inflicted by a fanatical Japanese policeman when he was attacked in a theatre at Otsu, during his visit to Japan in 1893, only being saved from death by the noble action of his cousin, Prince George of Greece. Should he finally conclude to go, the Emperor would not assume active command of the troops, but would have an imperial headquarters, taking with him all the members of his military cabinet. Being on the spot, the Emperor would more easily advise General Kuropatkin in the event of any question of great military moment which he might desire to submit to His Majesty. But, of course, the first advantage would be the stimulus which the personal presence of the sovereign would have on the officers and men.

CYRIL BROKEN UP.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12.—Grand Duke Cyril's nervous system and his heart are seriously affected as the result of his experiences at the time of the blowing up of the battleship Petropavlovsk off Port Arthur April 13. The official report of his medical attendants says the Grand Duke will require the closest attention, and most careful treatment. His cure, the doctors say, will be a difficult and tedious process.

JAPANESE CAUTIOUS.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12.—From the official advices received here it is evident that the Japanese are proceeding very cautiously toward the investment of Port Arthur. While an interruption of telegraph and railroad may again occur at any time communication with the fortress was still open last night. Advices received by the General Staff show that the invaders who landed at Fittow are marching slowly on Kin Chou, which is an advanced position defending the Russian Gibraltar, detaching only a small force to cut the line at Polandie, thus giving rise to the reports that they had effected a landing at Port Adams. The Russians have occupied Sishao Bay, on the east side of the Liao Tung peninsula, opposite Kin Chou, showing that they have no intention of withdrawing further south. On the contrary, indications point to a stubborn resistance.

The presence at Port Arthur of General Folk revealed in the official dispatches may signify that the garrison of the fortress is much stronger than the Russians desired the enemy to believe. Folk commands the Fourth Siberian Rifle Division of 10,000 men. If the whole division is on the Liaotung peninsula, General Stoessel has at least 30,000 men at his disposal, which would render the investment of Port Arthur extremely difficult unless the Japanese bring up three times that number of troops.

There is talk of Japanese cutting off the water supply of Port Arthur, but this is declared to be impossible as condensed sea-water is the chief source of the supply the wells only being used by the Chinese.

SLIGHT INJURIES often disable a man and cause several days' loss of work and when blood poison develops, the man is left in the loss of a hand or a foot. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a sure remedy. When applied to the injured part it soothes and burns it on the spot, and cures the pain. It is a sure remedy for all kinds of injuries, and is sold everywhere.

"The Cultivation of the Sugar Cane"

a treatise on the fundamental principles of growing Sugar Cane, should be in the hands of every planter. The value and use of

Nitrate of Soda

(THE STANDARD AMMONIATE) in increasing and bettering the growth of Sugar Cane is now so well understood that the real profit in sugar growing may be said to depend upon its use.

This Book and other valuable Bulletins of value to every one engaged in agriculture, are sent entirely free to anyone interested. Send your name and complete address on Post Card.

Wm. S. Myers, Director, 12-16 John St., New York.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S. NEW YORK LINE

Bark Foohing Suey sailing from New York to Honolulu about Aug. 15. FREIGHT TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES.

For Freight Rates apply to CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby St., Boston, Or C. BREWER & CO., Ltd., Honolulu.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Asta.

North German Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

"The Overland Limited"

ELECTRIC LIGHTED

California

To the EAST via

The Union Pacific

This Train is really a

First-Class Modern Hotel

with Handsome Parlors, Drawing Rooms, Bed Chambers, Boudoirs, Libraries, Smoking and Reading Rooms, Barber Shops, Bath Rooms (hot and cold water), superbly appointed Dining Rooms, glittering with Mirrors, Cut Glass, Fragrant Flowers, Electric Candelabra, etc.; Promenades, Observation Rooms, Electric Lights, Electric Fans, Telephones, Electric Reading Lamps, Perfect Heat, etc.

RUNS EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

Full Information cheerfully furnished on Application to

S. F. BOOTH,

General Agent,

1 Montgomery St., San Francisco

F. L. Lomax G. P. & T. A.

Omaha, Neb.

HONOLULU IS INVITED

To Participate in Debut of Oklahoma City at St. Louis.

Oklahoma through its metropolis, Oklahoma City, offers her sister Territory of Hawaii, though her metropolis, a graceful sort of representation at the St. Louis Exposition. The proposition will cost Honolulu or Hawaii nothing, yet has promise of excellent advertising value, and the Hawaii Promotion Committee with the backing of the commercial bodies may find it worth while to accept the kindly invitation.

A letter has been received in Governor Carter's mail from G. L. Rockwell, Secretary "Oklahoma City-World's Fair-Affair," conveying the invitation to Honolulu with full particulars. The occasion will be "Oklahoma City Day," fixed

Taft Under Knife.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Dr. W. H. Richardson performed an operation to-day on Secretary Taft for the removal of a growth resulting from tonsillitis. The knife was used on the Secretary's nose and the pain was acute, resulting in violent inflammation. To-night Secretary Taft's temperature is 104, but he is resting comfortably and has every prospect of a speedy recovery.

The Secretary planned to go to Saranac, N. Y., to-morrow for a few days' rest, but he will have to remain in his room for a few days. Taft in the last four years has undergone a strain which would have broken down many men of strong constitution, but with his robust frame, his fine health and cheery disposition, he has continued at work and has of late been apparently gaining in strength. His physician, however, now declares that he must take things easy and have a long rest as soon as possible.

The President to-day added his cautions to those of the doctor, and recommended a trip to the Adirondacks, but until the wound of the surgeon's knife heals, the Secretary will have to wear a bandage on his face that would be embarrassingly prominent should he venture out.

William Patterson, formerly head luna on Oahu plantation, will leave soon for the mainland, and intends to visit the St. Louis Exposition. He may also visit Louisiana and Porto Rico for the purpose of studying the sugar industry. He will be accompanied by his family.

NEWS OF THE WATERFRONT

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH FOR THE NAVAL STATION

FORECLOSURES.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain Mortgage made by Vincent Fernandez to W. C. Smith, Henry Waterhouse and Mary S. Parker, Trustees under the Will of W. C. Lunallilo, deceased, dated June 16th, 1899, recorded in the Registry Office in Honolulu in Liber 192, on pages 282-384, the said Mortgagees intend to foreclose said Mortgage for breach of conditions therein contained, to-wit: the non-payment of principal and interest upon the promissory note of said Mortgage secured by said Mortgage, when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands and premises conveyed by and described in said Mortgage, and the improvements thereon, hereinafter described, will be sold at public auction by said Mortgagees at the auction room of James F. Morgan, on Kaahumanu street, in Honolulu, Oahu, on Saturday, the fourth day of June, A. D. 1904, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said Mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is all that real estate and the improvements thereon, situated at Kalia, Honolulu aforesaid, described as follows:

First: All of that certain house lot situated on the Ewa side of Kalia Road in Kalia, Honolulu aforesaid, and known as Lot No. 1, as delineated and described in a Map made by R. W. Wilcox dated January, 1897, and being the same premises conveyed to said Vincent Fernandez by deed of Abraham Fernandez, dated July 1, 1898, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 183 on pages 140-141, and more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the North corner of this Lot and running:

S. 35° 00' W. 50 feet along premises of S. C. Dwight; thence

S. 50° 00' E. 100 feet along Lot No. 2; thence

N. 25° 00' E. 50 feet along Lelani street; thence

N. 50° 00' W. 100 feet along premises now occupied by Domingos J. Lopes to the initial point, and containing an area of 5,000 square feet, more or less.

Second: All of that certain house lot situated on the Ewa side of Kalia Road in Kalia, Honolulu aforesaid, and known as Lot No. 2, as delineated on said Map of R. W. Wilcox made January, 1897, and being the same premises conveyed to said Vincent Fernandez by deed of Abraham Fernandez, dated January 4th, 1899, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 183, pages 282-324, and more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the North corner of this Lot and running as follows:

S. 35° 00' W. 50 feet along premises of S. C. Dwight; thence

S. 50° 00' E. 100 feet along Lot 3; thence

N. 25° 00' E. 50 feet along Lelani street; thence

N. 50° 00' W. 100 feet along Lot No. 1 to the initial point, and containing an area of 5,000 square feet more or less. Together with all the rights, privileges and appurtenances to said above described properties belonging.

Terms: Cash, in United States Gold Coin.

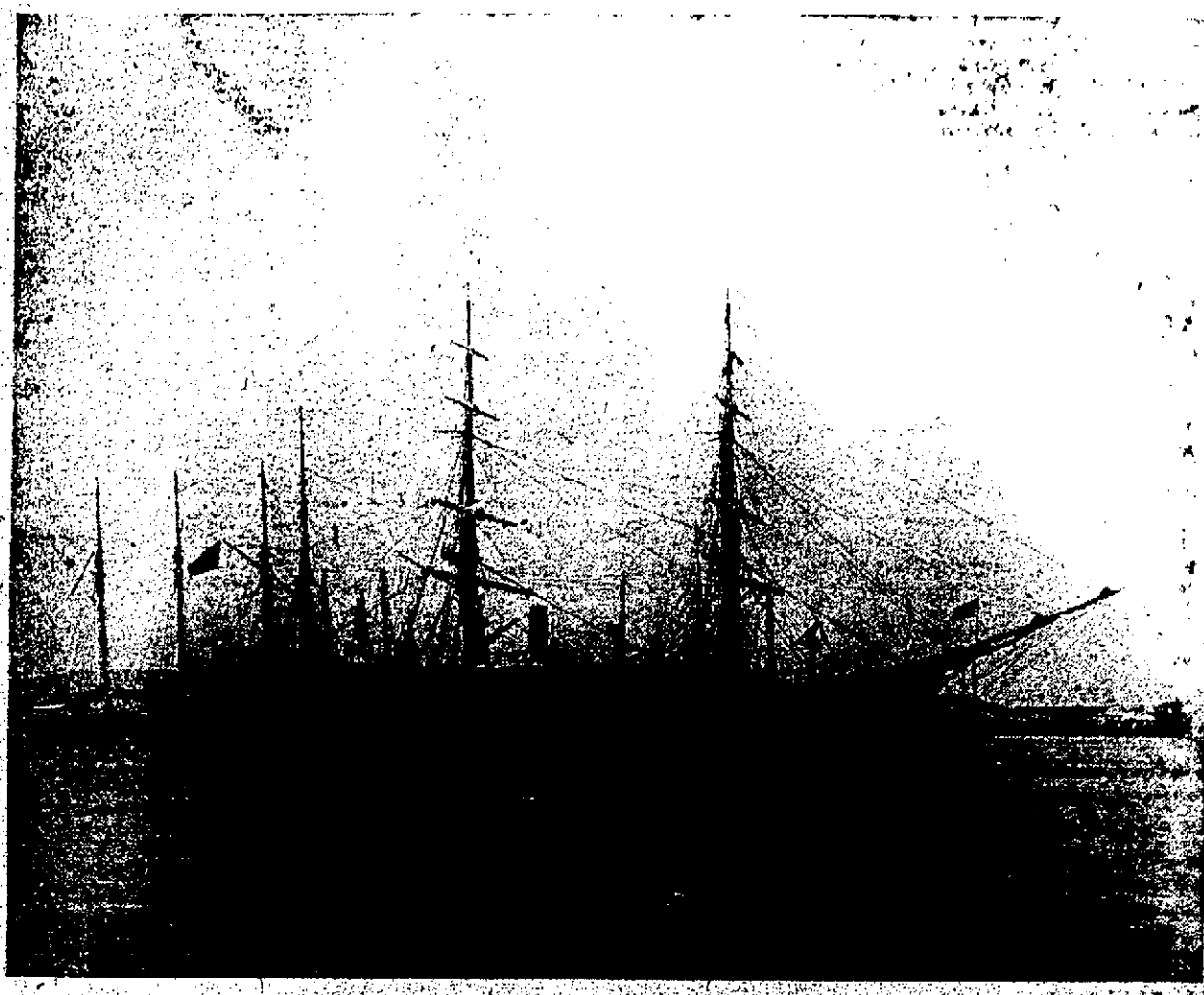
Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

For further particulars inquire of William O. Smith, Judd Building, corner Fort and Merchant streets, Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, May 8, 1904.

WILLIAM O. SMITH,
MARY S. PARKER,
Surviving Trustees under the Will of W. C. Lunallilo, Deceased.
Mortgagees.

2587-51-F



U. S. NAVAL TRAINING SHIP MOHICAN.

Lieut. George C. Sweet, U. S. N., has been detailed to leave San Francisco on the naval transport Solace to proceed to Manila to equip the American warships there with wireless telegraph plants. This is the bare announcement given in the naval orders but it has an important local bearing.

Lieut. Sweet, it is believed, will stop off at Honolulu and make arrangements for the installation of a wireless telegraph plant at the Naval Station. This done, he is to go to Midway Island for the same purpose. Guam, in turn, will be similarly equipped.

It is known that the United States government is now ready to go into the wireless telegraph business on a large scale and that provision will be made to have every warship carrying the American flag equipped with a modern wireless plant. Each naval station will be given a wireless apparatus so that messages can be exchanged between vessels and the shore.

LUMBER PLANT BURNED.

CHICO, Cal., May 20.—The Sierra Lumber Company's plant has burned here with the loss of a quarter of a million.

METHODIST BISHOPS NAMED.

LOS ANGELES, May 19.—The Methodist Conference has elected J. F. Berry, H. Spellmeyer, and W. F. McDowell, as Bishops in place of the three recently retired.

U. S. SUBJECT ABDUCTED.

TANGIER, May 19.—Mr. Perdicans, an American citizen, and Varley, a British subject, have been abducted by brigands.

BATTLESHIP HATSUSE.

(Continued from page 1.)

218 Japanese, including 5 officers, were killed, and 783 Japanese, including 33 officers, were wounded. The Russian corpses buried by us were 1,363 and the prisoners were 612. Our booty: 21 3-inch quick-firing field guns, 8 quick-firing machine guns, 1,621 rifles, 63 horses large quantities of ammunition, clothing and tents etc., and at Fenghuang also large quantities of ammunition, clothing and provisions.

Shipping Notes.

The Maui came in yesterday morning from Kaula with cattle and sugar. The naval transport Solace is due to sail from San Francisco for Honolulu on May 20th.

The cruiser Tacoma got away yesterday morning about eleven o'clock on her search for the lost island.

The Larkentine Hawaii arrived at San Francisco yesterday from Eleale. She took 27,500 bags of sugar from McBryde plantation which will get the benefit of the prevailing high prices.

The park W. B. Flint arrived yesterday morning from San Francisco with 400 tons of merchandise for Honolulu and 900 tons for Makaweli. The Flint is discharging her cargo at the Irmgard wharf.

The rule regarding visitors on Pacific Mail steamers will be strictly enforced by Hackfeld & Co., the agents. Visitors must leave the ship half an hour before the sailing hour, and will not be admitted aboard the vessel within such time.

Captain Johnson, of the W. B. Flint, which arrived yesterday, was presented with a gold watch at San Francisco just before the sailing of his vessel. The watch was a mark of appreciation from the agents of the vessel, Alexander & Baldwin.

Admiral Skrydloff is to do, as he pleases with the Port Arthur squadron. We would advise him to take it back in the country somewhere and put it in a cyclone cellar.—The Chicago Record-Herald.

The Commercial and Official Record contains all meeting notices and all corporation notices of every kind and description.

WHY MOTHERS WORRY

Did you ever hear a mother worry over a plump child? There is no better bank of health for a child to draw from than a good supply of healthy flesh.

Scott's Emulsion not only gives a child weight and plumpness, but it feeds the brain, bones and nerves with strength and active power. Fewer mothers would worry if they knew more about Scott's Emulsion. Scott's Emulsion is substituted by cheap emulsions and so-called wines, cordials and extracts of cod-liver oil. They can do you no good and are dear at any price. Why buy them? Scott's Emulsion has been the one reliable preparation of cod-liver oil for nearly thirty years.

We'll send you a sample free upon request. SCOTT BOWNE, 400 Pearl Street, New York.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

ESTATE ALBION H. GLENNAN.

The undersigned, having been duly appointed as Administrator of the Estate of Albion H. Glennan, late of Makaweli, Island of Kauai, deceased, hereby gives notice to all creditors of said deceased to present their claims, duly authenticated, and with proper vouchers, if any exist, even if the claim is secured by mortgage upon real estate, to him, either at his residence or place of business, within six months from the day of this publication, or within six months from the day they fall due. If not so presented they will be forever barred. And all persons owing the said deceased are requested to make immediate settlement with the undersigned.

JNO. A. PALMER,
Administrator of the Estate of Albion H. Glennan, deceased.
Lihue, Kauai, April 12th, 1904.
2582-51-T

FOR SALE.

Pure White Leghorn Eggs from imported fowls. Prize winners. \$2.00 per doz. Inquire

W. E. SHAW,
1104 Keesaukoku St., Honolulu. P. O. Box 471.

Eastman's KODAKS AND FILMS

The Latest Dates
Seeds Dry Plates and Photographic Materials of every description.

DEVELOPING and PRINTING

A Specialty,
Good Work Guaranteed

Hollister Drug Co.

PORT STREET.

Sunday Advertiser

MOHICAN AGAIN VISITS HONOLULU

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

For the second time in a week Honolulu has welcomed a wooden training ship of the old type in the U. S. training ship Mohican, which arrived yesterday afternoon at 1:30 from San Francisco. The vessel moored alongside Naval Dock No. 1. The Mohican will probably remain in port until Sunday or Monday when she will proceed to Cavite, P. I., to be assigned as the station ship at the Olongapo Naval Station.

The Mohican is commanded by Commander F. H. Holmes, who is an old-timer in Honolulu, having been here in the long ago with the old training ship Jamestown, when Admiral Glass was her commander. The executive officer, Lieut. Signor, is well known at this port, having visited it about a dozen times.

The complete roster of officers is as follows: Commander F. H. Holmes, Lieut. M. H. Signor, Ensign J. R. DeFries, Ensign Robert Morris, Ensign J. G. Church, Ensign E. E. Scranton, Naval Cadet J. P. Hart, Naval Cadet A. R. Reed, Surgeon R. J. Grow, Paymaster A. M. Pippin, Gunner J. F. Pearson, Boatswain H. Werner, Pay Clerk H. H. Pallauch, Carpenter T. F. Logan has been on temporary duty on board and yesterday reported for duty on the flagship New York.

The Mohican carries about 135 landsmen in training. About 140 of the men will be distributed among the vessels of Admiral Glass's fleet, leaving in round numbers about 200 men aboard the Mohican who will go to Cavite.

The Mohican is a fine specimen of the old-style of warship. She is bark-rigged and was finished in 1883 at Mare Island, her keel having been laid about fifteen years before. With her big windows for portholes, she looks a comfortable vessel and will doubtless be much preferred as a station ship in the tropics to the armored vessels of modern build.

THE BUFFALO IS DUE TOMORROW

The cruiser Buffalo is due tomorrow from Guam. She may get in some time today, although not expected by the naval people before tomorrow morning. The Buffalo is coming here to coal and will proceed to Panama after a short stay. She has aboard a number of short term men who are to be sent home from Panama on the Prairie. The Buffalo will then proceed to San Francisco to become a training ship in place of the Adams and Mohican.

wife, C. Dunkhase, T. S. Holt, Baron Munk, C. B. Hall, Miss Byrne, Miss T. G. Cunningham, Miss A. F. Cunningham, Miss Woolner, J. R. Cunningham, J. R. Cunningham, Jr., Geo. M. Brown and wife, Mrs. Geo. M. Rolph, Mrs. W. N. Rolph, Miss E. J. Rolph, From Maui to Hilo: L. Severance, Mrs. L. Severance, Mrs. Rogalsky.

Per stmr. Claudine, May 17, for Maui ports—Rev. O. P. Emerson, Miss Mary Romero, Mrs. W. O. Aiken, child and servant, Miss A. M. Paris, Miss A. S. Prescott, H. P. Baldwin, C. B. Wells, Mrs. G. Ferreira and 2 children.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, for Kauai ports, May 17—M. Rosenbladt, E. G. Walker, C. F. Herrick, H. B. Sinclair, Tan Wo, W. Felmy, U. Sekimoto, E. Langer, L. Pen, Tanoka.

Per stmr. Mikahala, May 18, for Kauai ports—A. S. Wilcox, E. A. Knudsen, H. P. Payne, H. Isenberg, C. F. Schenck, Mrs. Dezhalsky, J. L. Hyatt, Antonio Carvalho, James Morse, Mrs. K. R. Folbrook, S. Keegan, Q. H. Berry, M. F. Fria, M. P. Jardin, C. Mehrtens.

Per stmr. Likelike, May 18, for Maui and Molokai ports—C. E. Copeland, D. H. Carr, Mrs. Hattie Fountain, Mrs. Geo. Kekipi.

THE OLD RELIABLE



THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

MORE WAR VESSELS ARE COMING SOON

The cruiser Albany is due to arrive from the China station next Saturday, the 21st. She is in command of Lieutenant-Commander W. R. Rush who is well known in Honolulu.

The Wheeling is due from Samoa on June 25th and will go on to the Mare Island navy yard. She is being replaced by the Adams which will be the station ship.

RECRUITING FOR THE SQUADRON

The local recruiting station is a busy place at present. The New York and Bennington are both shipping many men, and all of them have to go through Captain Niblack's hands as recruiting officer. Cooks and mess attendants are most in demand.

The Mohican brought 140 landsmen who are to be distributed among the vessels of Admiral Glass's squadron.

MORE COAL FOR NAVAL STATION

Admiral Terry has been notified of the sailing of the French bark "Pierre Loti" from Cardiff with coal for the Naval Station. She has 222 tons of best Cardiff coal on board. No information as to the date of sailing of the vessel was given, although the letter of advice was dated May 2nd.

DUE TODAY.

S. S. Alameda, Dowdell, from San Francisco, due.

S. S. Siberia, Smith, from the Orient, due.

Cruiser Buffalo, may arrive from Guam tonight.

D. E. Metzger, of the O. R. & L. Co.'s office, will act as bookkeeper for the Hilo Railroad Co., while C. N. Prossy takes a vacation trip to the Coast.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

It is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

ARRIVED.

Tuesday, May 17.
Schr. Lady from Koolau ports at 3 a. m. with 150 bags rice.

Am. bkt. Benicia, Bourke, 44 days from Newcastle, anchored off port, bound for Eleale at 9 a. m.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Kau, Kona and Maui ports, at 5:15 a. m.

A. H. S. S. Alaskan, Nicols, from Seattle, at 8:15 a. m.

Gasco. schr. Eclipse, Gahan, for Anahola, at 12 m.

Wednesday, May 18.
U. S. S. Mohican, Holmes, fr. San Francisco, at 1:30 p. m.

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports, at 4:35 a. m. with 300 head sheep, 1 cow, 11 hbls. poi, 20 bags bottles, 57 packages sundries and 5029 bags of sugar.

Stmr. Nihau, W. Thompson, from Makaweli, at 7:10 a. m. with 4800 bags sugar.

Thursday, May 19.
Stmr. Maui, Bennett, from Ookala, Papeete, Papehau and Kaula at 7:45 a. m. with 76 head cattle and 11,471 bags of sugar.

Am. bk. W. B. Flint, Johnson, 14 days from San Francisco at 7 a. m.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Koolau ports at 10:05 a. m.

Stmr. Likelike, Napala, from Maui and Molokai at 4 p. m.

Gasco. schr. Eclipse, Gahan, from Kauai ports at 6:50 p. m.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, from Kauai at 8:50 p. m.

DEPARTED.

Tuesday, May 17.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Koolau ports at 7 a. m.

Schr. Ka Moi, for Honoipu and Koahele at 4 p. m.

Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Likelike, Napala, for Maui and Molokai ports, at 5 p. m.

Br. sp. Scottish Hills, Robbin, for Sydney, p. m.

Am. bkt. Kikikat, Cutler, for the Sound at 9 a. m.

Wednesday, May 18.
Br. ship Scottish Hills, Robbin, for Sydney, at 9:30 a. m.

S. S. America Maru, Greene, for the Orient, at noon.

Schr. Lady, for Koolau ports, at noon.

Schr. Kawilani, Uluahela, for Koolau ports, at 5 p. m.

Am. bkt. Benicia, Bourke, at 4 p. m. (From outside anchorage.)

Thursday, May 19.
U. S. S. Tacoma, Nichols, for San Francisco at 10:30 a. m.

U. S. S. Thetis, Hamlet, for cruise to Maui, Molokai and Hawaii, ports at 2 p. m.

Am. bkt. Albert, Turner, for San Francisco at 11:10 a. m.

Am. schr. Mary E. Foster, Thompson, for San Francisco at 4 p. m.

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai ports at 5:40 p. m.

Stmr. Nihau, W. Thompson, for Honokas, Onomea, Hilo, Honuapo and Punaluu at 10 a. m.

Stmr. Likelike, Napala, for Molokai Maui and Lanai ports at 8 p. m.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

From Kau, Kona and Maui ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, May 17.—From Kau: C. C. Barnes, S. Tanaka, Thos. Boisselier, A. C. Lovekin, H. Nichwitz, Bishop Restarick, E. P. Low, Miss Kopa, Miss L. E. Winter. From Kona ports: J. Cooper, L. Ah Hoon, W. J. Wright, Chris Willis, L. A. Parish, Mrs. M. F. Prosser, M. F. Scott, Miss C. Greenwell, Miss Stella Pedro, Mrs. C. J. Robinson and 2 sons, Miss Mae Paris, Miss Ella H. Paris, Gilson Bell, Dr. Buchholtz J. P. Makainai and wife. From Maui ports: Noa Alili, Sam Keliimo, S. M. Kanakani, Miss Hadley, H. Hayelden, D. H. Case, J. D. Avery and wife and 50 deck.

Per stmr. Maui, May 19, from Kaula—J. F. Brown, A. W. Carter, Barney Judd, Antonio Fernandez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

For Hilo and way ports, per stmr. Kima, May 17.—J. H. Fuller, Mr. Cain and wife, J. Meinecke and wife, D. E. Metzger, C. F. Parsons, C. George, H. Kendall, J. M. Vivas, S. B. Harry, Julian Monsarrat, Geo. H. Angus, J. F. Budelman, K. Taketa, P. Peck and